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BIBLE TRANSLATION COMMITTEE FOR THE MANDARIN LANGUAGE

(Left to right) Mr. Baller, China Inland Mission; Dr. Goodrich, American Board; Dr. Matcer, American Presbyterian Mission; Dr. Spencer Lewis, American Methodist Mission, and their Chinese helpers. See page 150.

# Life and Light

Vol. XLIII.

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No. 4



MISS TONTZ

The Woman's Board is rejoicing in the acquisition of two recruits for needy fields. Miss

Under **Appointment.** Ill., has been appointed by the American Board to the East Africa Mission and as the Woman's Board of the Interior has no work in that mission it has cheerfully waived its claim to Miss Tontz's services, in favor of the W. B. M. Miss Tontz is a member of the senior class at Oberlin College and has had special training in Bible classes and has also taken a kindergarten course for teaching in the Sunday school. She expects to join Rev. and Mrs. Thomas King in London and accom-

pany them on their return to Africa. Miss Tontz will be associated with Miss Minnie Clarke at Mt. Silinda, Rhodesia, in the care of the girls' boarding school. Dr. Cordelia I. MacNaughton, the other appointee, is a native of Nova Scotia. She has studied at Northfield Seminary and at the Gordon Training School in Boston, has had training as a nurse and has filled important positions in homes and private hospitals. In 1912 she was graduated from Tufts Medical School and has since practiced medicine in Medford, Mass. Dr. MacNaughton comes to us from the Baptist denomination and has been relinquished by the Baptist Board as she is eager to enter upon immediate service in the foreign field. She expects to go for a term of five years to Madura as an associate for Dr. Harriet E. Parker, hoping at the end of that time to receive life appointment. She has had much experience in Chris-



DR. CORDELIA MAC NAUGHTON



tian work and is warmly recommended by those who have known her best, among them Mrs. A. J. Gordon. Dr. MacNaughton expects to take a post-graduate medical course in New York the next three months, before sailing with Dr. Parker for India in June.

Miss Elizabeth Trowbridge, for so long a missionary of the Woman's Board in Aintab, but who was released some years ago for health reasons, has been reappointed and her support again assumed by the New Haven Branch. Miss Trowbridge will devote her time to the evangelistic work, for which she is so peculiarly fitted.

A cable announcing the death of Dr. Edward Riggs which occurred February 16th in Smyrna, where he was born in 1840, came close upon

**Reverend** the receipt of a letter from Mrs. Riggs expressing a sense  
**Edward Riggs.** of relief at the success of an operation undergone by her husband, and the hope of speedy recovery. Dr. Riggs was the son of Dr. Elias Riggs, pioneer missionary to Turkey, and had himself served for more than forty years as a beloved and useful member of the Western Turkey Mission. He was stationed at Sivas from 1869 to 1876 and at Marsovan from 1876 to 1912. Gentle in manner, but with wide knowledge of the people and a great, loving heart, his going leaves a large vacancy and a sense of keen loss. There is a wide family connection among the missionaries in Turkey, as Mrs. Riggs is the daughter of the late Rev. H. G. O. Dwight, the Constantinople veteran. Two daughters, Mrs. Dana S. Getchell of Marsovan and Miss Mary W. Riggs of Harpoot, and three sons, Charles T. in Constantinople, Henry H. and Ernest W. in Harpoot, are missionaries of the American Board. Other children, Emma (Mrs. George C. Barnard) and Theodore, reside in Colorado.

During January and February many of these classes were held in all sections of the country. In most cases China's New Day has been the sub-

**Interdenominational** ject chosen. In addition to the course of lectures given  
**Study Classes.** by Mrs. Daniels under the auspices of the Boston Jubilee Continuation Committee, as noted in the March LIFE AND LIGHT, Mrs. D. B. Wells of Chicago, led a "whirlwind campaign" of education in Brookline on five successive mornings in February, when all the churches of the town united to listen to lectures which alternated home and foreign missionary themes with great acceptance. In East Orange, N. J., Mrs. E. O. Silver has conducted the successful course of the Orange Interdenominational Federation for Mission Study, illustrated by charts prepared by Miss Edith Thompson, and Mrs. Theodora Crosby Bliss has had a well-





and at Hermosillo, Rev. Horace Wagner,—Mrs. Wagner being away from the station because of illness. Mr. and Mrs. Fritts, the latest to join the mission, have had a severe initiation into missionary life, as in addition to earthquake disturbances and revolution, Mr. Fritts has had a siege of typhoid fever.

Such is the felicitous title chosen by Mrs. Paul Raymond of Boulder, Colo., the author of the book soon to be published by the Central Committee for the United Study of Missions. Mrs. Raymond is “**The King’s Business.**” an enthusiastic missionary leader of her state and was very prominent in the Denver Jubilee. Her book deals with the organization, methods and further efficiency of the Woman’s Boards of Foreign Missions. The following is the outline of its six chapters: Chapter I, The King’s Business; Chapter II, Campaigning for the King; Chapter III, Resources of the King’s Forces; Chapter IV, Drilling the King’s Army; Chapter V, The King’s Treasury; Chapter VI, The Unity of the Kingdom. It will be issued about May 1st and a series of articles taking up these topics will appear in LIFE AND LIGHT,—the first one in the June number.

The young people’s department has ready some attractive leaflets to be used in promoting the cradle roll work. One of these sets forth the **New Material for Junior Leaders.** organization of missionary cradle rolls in their relation to Sunday-school cradle rolls. This leaflet is free for leaders. The cradle-roll story “Do You Know They Are?” will delight the eye and ear of all the little folks of kindergarten age whom it reaches. Price, 2 cents each, 15 cents a dozen. The picture story “Strange Things the Chinese Boys and Girls Do” will also appeal to the children. Price, 2 cents each. The cradle-roll outfit, containing six enrollment cards and samples of these leaflets and other cradle roll leaflets, also a beautiful new colored birthday cradle roll card is offered for 10 cents to those organizing new rolls.

The April issue of the *Pilgrim Teacher* contains much helpful material in the line of missionary suggestions for the use of Sunday-school teachers. All engaged in fostering missionary interest among young people should see this number, concerning “Training in Missions and Social Service,” which will be sent on application to the Sunday School and Publication Society, Congregational House, Boston.

Note the interesting fact told by Miss Parsons at the close of her article, **Miss Jillson of Brousa.** page 170. That an American woman missionary should be decorated by the Sultan of Turkey is an honor, but one well deserved by our missionary in Brousa!

Owing to a mistake on the part of the Boston Mailing Co. about five hundred of our subscribers received the January LIFE AND LIGHT in place of the March issue. An equal number of new subscribers were thereby deprived of the January magazine. If those who did not receive the March issue will kindly notify the SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT the blunder will be promptly rectified, but we must crave further patience on the part of new subscribers while the extra January copies are being printed.

By invitation of the ladies of the Bethany Church, Quincy, Mass., the semi-annual meeting of the Woman's Board will be held in that pleasant town, May 21st. Interesting missionary addresses and other helpful features will make up an attractive program. Please plan to send a good delegation from your auxiliary. Sessions at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Basket luncheon.

The leading article this month is from the pen of Dr. Arthur H. Smith and gives a fine résumé of the literary work done by the American Board missionaries in China and for China; the account given by Mrs. Robert A. Hume of the Christian Women of Ahmednagar shows a variety and scope of work which is most cheering; our readers will enjoy also the visit to the fine new building in Talas, with Miss Loughridge as guide. The Call to Summer Conferences by Miss Newcomb of New London, Conn., will stir the hearts of many women, older and younger, with pleasant anticipations; while the messages from the Field Correspondents, in both the Eastern and Pacific departments, are of unusual interest.

## THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1 TO FEBRUARY 18, 1913

	For Regular Work.	For Buildings.	For Special Objects.	From Legacies.	Total.
1912 . . . . .	\$13,122.83	\$1,407.89	\$163.11	\$1,600.50	\$16,294.33
1913 . . . . .	16,546.40	2,275.00	777.00	6,328.76	25,927.16
Gain . . . . .	3,423.57	867.11	613.89	4,728.26	9,632.83
Loss . . . . .					

FOR FOUR MONTHS TO FEBRUARY 18, 1913

1912 . . . . .	30,803.72	3,103.78	813.72	3,035.50	37,756.72
1913 . . . . .	37,182.72	17,150.50	977.16	9,178.76	64,489.14
Gain . . . . .	6,379.00	14,046.72	163.44	6,143.26	26,732.42
Loss . . . . .					

## THE LITERARY WORK OF AMERICAN BOARD MISSIONARIES IN CHINA AND FOR CHINA

BY ARTHUR H. SMITH, D.D.

## Part I

Dr. Smith, whose well-known writings on China and Chinese life have become classics, has kindly prepared this article for the readers of LIFE AND LIGHT, in connection with Chapter VI of China's New Day,—The Printed Page. The second part of this valuable contribution will appear in the May number.

THE marvelous transformation by which the most ancient of Empires has suddenly become the youngest of Republics has astonished the world. It is most natural to inquire: How came this about? The effective use of literature is one of many causes for this result. Perhaps no people in history ever had more regard for its literature and for the symbols of learning than the Chinese. During the earlier periods of foreign intercourse direct approach to the people was difficult or impossible. The printed page was the only available inlet, of which every advantage was then taken, as in a measure has been true ever since. It is the object of this article to show in outline what has been done by missionaries of the oldest American society to influence the Chinese through literature and to make China known to the outside world. Dr. Bridgman, the first American missionary to China (1830-1861) was well fitted by natural talents, by education, by scholarship, and by singleness of purpose and devotion to his work to be the associate of the learned and indefatigable Dr. Morrison of the London Mission, who died four years after Mr. Bridgman's arrival.

Mr. Bridgman had been in China but a little more than two years, when he began to publish the *Chinese Repository*, a monthly magazine the leading object of which was to diffuse information about China among all readers of the English language in the Far East. This journal he edited for more than fifteen years, until his departure from Canton for Shanghai. During the entire twenty years of its publication he was a constant and an extensive contributor. He translated for its pages several Chinese text-books, such as the *Trimetrical Classic*, the *Thousand Character Classic*, the *Filial Piety Classic*, as well as the inscription on the famous Nestorian Tablet at Hsi-an fu. The volumes of the *Chinese Repository*, like the remains of some ancient city, have been an inexhaustible mine out of which subsequent generations have been wont to quarry materials, at no cost to themselves and with no credit given to the original workers. It has long been out of print, so that a



complete set now commands a very high price. Dr. Bridgman's principal work in Chinese, however, was a translation of the entire Bible, in conjunction with Rev. M. S. Culbertson, which was begun in 1851. The New Testament was published in 1859, and the entire translation completed in 1863. This was one of those useful and perhaps indispensable preparatory labors by which the way was paved for the union versions which came half a century later. Different editions of the Bridgman-Culbertson version were issued by the American Bible Society, and in 1867 a pocket edition of the New Testament, and an edition in Chinese and English. Besides a number of tracts on religious subjects, Dr. Bridgman published, and twice revised, a *Geographical History of the United States*, with a folding map. Physiographic details were embodied, and there was an account of American constitutional government, law and education. It is probable that nearly all that the educated Chinese of that period learned concerning the United States was derived from this volume. Dr. Bridgman was the author of a work which he styled a *Chinese Chrestomathy*, the first practical manual of the Cantonese dialect prepared in China. "It proved during its lifetime and in the absence of all rival lesson books, a very welcome assistance in the study of the language; but its size—a quarto of 734 pages—made it a costly as well as a cumbersome affair, while its plan was too extensive to be logically carried out, even in this generous space." It was printed in three columns, giving many sentences and paragraphs in one column, with a translation and the pronunciation in Chinese in another. This was published by the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge in China, of which Dr. Bridgman was secretary. While living in Shanghai Dr. Bridgman was active in the formation of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, an organization which has done much to promote a knowledge of China, and he was its first president. Mrs. Bridgman, who survived her husband many years, was the author of his biography, and also of a volume of sketches of the domestic life of the Chinese, called, *Daughters of China*—the first of a long series of similar volumes by missionary ladies. Rev. James G. Bridgman, a relative of Dr. Bridgman, was ordained in China. He published a translation of the *Notitia Linguae Sinicae*, of the learned Roman Catholic, Father Premare. Dr. Bridgman was also for more than a year the editor of the *Chinese Repository*. Rev. David Abeel, who came to China with Dr. Bridgman, was at first connected with the Seaman's Friend Society, and later with the Dutch Reformed Mission in Amoy. He wrote a *Journal of Residence*

in China and the neighboring countries, which in America reached a second edition, and was reprinted in London. One of the most distinguished missionaries of the American Board to China, was Mr. Samuel W. Williams, who reached Canton in 1833, and continued his work for more than twenty years before entering upon a career as Secretary of the United States Legation, which he filled for twenty years more. Like Dr. Medhurst of the London Mission, Mr. Williams came as a printer, and like him he became an indefatigable scholar, as well as a prolific writer. About one half of the matter of Dr. Bridgman's *Chrestomathy* already mentioned was furnished by Dr. Williams, who revised and greatly enlarged it. As aids to the comprehension of the Chinese language, Dr. Williams' contributions were of great importance. "*Easy Lessons in Chinese*" (a term which a writer in the *North American Review* remarked: "Surely demanded a more cheerful faith and elastic confidence than those of a mere linguist") "appeared at precisely the fortunate moment when the opening of China created an eager demand for text-books on the language among foreigners, who were now flocking to the country in great numbers." The *Tonic Dictionary of the Canton Dialect* was a notable work containing about 7,500 characters, with an introduction, appendix, and index in 900 octavo pages. It was much fuller in its definitions than any dictionary previously published. Its usefulness continued for more than an entire generation. Dr. Williams' *Commercial Guide* consisted of details and regulations respecting foreign trade in China (originally prepared by Mr. J. R. Morrison); within the thirty years of its life it reached a fifth edition, and long after that time remained a standard.

The last three volumes of the *Chinese Repository*—as well as three months of the preceding one—were edited by Dr. Williams, who almost from the beginning was an important contributor. His name will, however, be principally associated with his most important work, *The Middle Kingdom*, in two volumes, first published in 1848. After Dr. Williams had retired from China he prepared a revised edition upon which he bestowed more labor than upon the original. It will probably always remain as the best standard work on the Chinese Empire in the English language.

Dr. Williams' final task before leaving China was the publication of his quarto *Syllabic Dictionary of the Chinese Language*, which appeared in 1874. It extended to 1,856 pages with 12,527 characters, each one written with his own hand.

Originally begun as a revision of his Cantonese dictionary this soon

expanded into an entirely new work which occupied all the spare time of the author for more than ten years of his life while Secretary of the American Legation in Peking. Although far enough from reaching "perfection's sacred height" this dictionary was a great advance upon all its predecessors, more especially in the compactness and the lucidity of its definitions.

To missionaries it was sold at about half cost. The plates of the dictionary were bequeathed by Dr. Williams to the North China Mission of the American Board. The sum realized from sales was sufficient to erect one of the college buildings. In 1909 a committee of the mission after seemingly endless delays published in Japan a photolithographic reproduction and rearrangement of the material of the dictionary, according to the Peking vocabulary, by which this useful work has attained a new lease of life. Another committee of the mission was engaged upon the revision of the dictionary, when all the material was destroyed at the time of the Boxer upheaval in 1900.

Dr. Peter Parker, the distinguished physician who was destined to "open China at the point of a lancet," arrived in Canton in 1834, and in the following year opened an Ophthalmic Hospital of great value and importance. His writings consist of a Journal of an Expedition from Singapore to Japan, and of fifteen Reports of the Canton Hospital, issued at irregular intervals as pamphlets, and afterward published in the *Chinese Repository*.

Dr. Dyer Ball reached Singapore in 1838, subsequently removing to Macao, thence to Hongkong, and afterward to Canton where he lived for many years. He issued a number of small tracts, and, beginning with the year 1843, an Anglo-Chinese calendar containing much useful information, which for several years was continued by Rev. Daniel Vrooman. This happy device of making indispensable astronomical data the vehicle for general knowledge and spiritual truth, of which so far as we know this was the first instance, has now become universal all over China, where such sheets are annually circulated by hundreds of thousands. In the year 1836 the American Board sent Rev. Elihu Doty to the Dutch East Indies, followed two years later by Rev. Wm. J. Pohlman, that they might come in contact with Chinese colonists, while waiting for the expected opening of China. When at last this occurred they at once removed to Amoy in the Fukien province. They published in the *Chinese Repository* an account of their tour in Borneo. Several other articles were also contributed to that journal by Mr. Pohlman. In 1855



Mr. Doty printed the first Anglo-Chinese manual of the Amoy dialect, which is still in existence, and has formed the basis of the manuals now used in that region, as well as in Formosa and in Singapore. Rev. John V. N. Talmage (a brother of Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage) was for forty-five years a missionary in Amoy, the first ten of which were spent in connection with the American Board. His works in Chinese were published in the Amoy colloquial, of which dialect he prepared a large dictionary upon which twenty years of labor were expended. The construction and the use of the Romanized colloquial formed one of the distinguishing literary labors of the work of the Dutch Reformed Mission in Amoy. It was begun with much opposition, and was completed only by great labor, but it proved an invaluable aid both in evangelistic and educational work, resulting in the production of a considerable literature, including translations of the Scriptures, religious books, text-books, and a monthly periodical. It was also useful as an example of what might be done—and later was done—in other parts of China.

(*To be Concluded.*)

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## “THE SET OF MY SOUL”

BY MARY D. ULINE

Miss Uline has recently become a missionary of the Woman's Board of Missions and is now stationed in Bitlis, Turkey.

“ One ship drives east, and the other west  
 By the selfsame winds that blow ;  
 'Tis the set of the sails, and not the gales  
 That tells us the way they go.  
 Like the winds of the sea are the waves of fate  
 As we journey along through life.  
 'Tis the set of the soul that decides its goal  
 And not the calm or the strife.”

During my college life at Oberlin one day I suddenly discovered that I was in a little world of missionaries. The American Board with its splendid representatives was there in annual conference. Up to that time my idea of missionaries was fenced in by the boundaries that many non-interested people have. I really knew nothing about the great work, but entertained a delusion that missionaries were entirely different from other people. For instance my mental picture portrayed a goodly, godly set of

men, always arrayed in long coats, stiff shirts and high collars; men who never smiled but continually preached, preached, preached.

I recall that the meeting of the American Board in Oberlin was the fall that I was "terribly" interested in basket ball. In fact I was bending all my efforts in that direction, in order that our team might win the championship. Although I felt I did not have time to attend a meeting I was finally persuaded to go. That night I heard John R. Mott and Miss Ellen Stone for the first time, and suddenly I assumed a new attitude toward mission work. I shall never forget the appearance of the delegates,—all were such fine-looking, intellectual, cultured and well-dressed people. I know now that the men and women who go into the foreign field are from the cream of our colleges. From that time on my interest was of a general nature, becoming vital when the set of my soul decided its goal and I came to Turkey.



MISS ULINE

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## WHAT CHRISTIAN WOMEN ARE DOING IN AHMEDNAGAR

BY MRS. R. A. HUME

SINCE my return to Ahmednagar in August after an absence of over two years, I have found it particularly interesting to notice the varieties of work done by the Bible women and other Christian women here. A very few days after my arrival invitations began to come in for me to attend special occasions in the homes of friends, non-Christian as well

as Christian. The welcomes have been very gratifying to me. I have found it delightful to take up the visiting among our Christian people and among the Hindus in the city. In visiting one Christian home, in response to an invitation, I found a large company of middle caste women

gathered to greet me. I sat down and had a nice talk with them all and since their cordial greeting I have found it easy to go to their homes. My hostess was a Bible woman, who had started a Sunday school for her neighbor's children in her own home.

"The Holi" is an annual Hindu festival. It is a noisy, dirty celebration lasting several days. During those days men and women use obscene language to each other. They throw mud, dirty water and filth on each other. The nights are made hideous by the boys who keep up a howling, striking the mouth with their hands. Seeing her neighbors' boys thus engaged, Nanubai, the Bible woman, invited them into the house and taught them a nice Marathi hymn. She told them stories and promised to tell more if they would



HOLY MEN OF INDIA!

keep clear of these indecent festival doings. They agreed. Since then, these boys, about twenty in number, have come regularly to her house for Sunday teaching and are much interested. Again Nanubai felt that the interest the boys were showing might be increased by having a special song service for them and their mothers. Such a song service is called a *kirtan* by the Indians. She invited expert performers to come to her

home to conduct the service. That *kirtan* was of benefit to all. The Sunday school in her home has become a popular and regular institution. The mothers who attend talk freely with Nanubai about religious matters. Hindu festivals and their observance is a common subject of conversation. Once Nanubai frankly asked them why they kept certain feasts in connection with which there are immoral practices? The reply is the usual cut and dried one, "We do what our fathers and ancestors did and taught us to do!"

There is a yearly pilgrimage to a spot twelve miles north of Ahmednagar. In a hillside cave, there is a hollowed-out rock filled with water called "Sita's Bath." The pilgrims bathing in it at the appointed propitious time are supposed to be cleansed of sin. For four successive Mondays in August the place is thronged with pilgrims who try to dip their bodies in the water to get rid of their sins. They also bring offerings to the great god, Mahadev, in the temple. During this time Nanubai questioned them about their custom of locking up the household gods in their niches and setting out for the worship of other gods in these pilgrimages. It made them thoughtful and they confessed that, "We ought to worship the one god but we are only just learning that. We fear the criticism of our friends and relatives. This and the fear of losing caste keep us from expressing our disbelief in many gods."

The friendly relation between Nanubai and her neighbors has led them to send their daughters to a near-by mission girls' school. The boys, too, are attending mission schools. Early impressions stay. They may lead to faith in God. Nanubai expresses great joy and satisfaction in being able to teach and serve in this way.

For months the economic conditions in the Ahmednagar district have been distressing. For the past two years this region has had a shortage of rain. Prices of grain are high and the people are finding it hard to live. Fodder for cattle is scarce and consequently very high. All classes of people are feeling the stress of the times. The offerings in the temples are less and the priests are inventing ways to increase their incomes. In a near-by temple of Ganpati, the elephant-headed god of wealth, the priests contrived a novel method appealing to the superstitious and easily gullible common people. One day, some one spread the news abroad that this particular Ganpati was perspiring! "The beads of perspiration are rolling down his face and body and the sight of this wonder is to be seen by those who bring offerings." The message flew from one to another, spreading through the city like wild fire. Hundreds of worshipers came to see "His Majesty,



the Lord of Hosts," perspiring! Each and all brought their offerings of money and were allowed to witness the miracle. For days the wonder was on exhibition. The offerings of coppers were piled in heaps before the idol. The explanation of this extraordinary occurrence was a simple one. The priests had newly painted the idol red and over it they poured sweet oil. The colorless oil dripping from his face, ears and body looked like drops of water. Seeing the drops from a distance and not realizing the priests' deception, the people were filled with astonishment. After falling down and worshipping they returned home to talk and speculate about the miraculous event.

The whole city was talking about it on the day when I started out with a Bible woman to visit Hindu homes. That day after entering a house and greeting the women the conversation naturally began with the question, "Have you seen the wonder, Ganpati perspiring?" The women had been to see it, so we asked them, "What did you see?" "We saw the idol and the drops hanging on it. We worshiped and came away!" "What did you think about it?" They replied, "We wondered about it." "Were your souls benefited and inspired by seeing Ganpati perspiring?" This they could not answer, not being accustomed to give serious thought to such things. We went from house to house and met many women, talked with them about the occurrence, but not one seemed to question the reality of the alleged miracle. We were led to tell them of Christ,—how he performed miracles that only helped and benefited others. He cured the sick, he served mankind. He gave the world a true knowledge of God. Many said to us, "Your God is higher and better than ours. We can learn of you. Come and tell us more."

The work in the hospital and dispensary for women being one of the Christian activities may well be mentioned. The doctors, nurses, Bible women and patients all serve as messengers of the good news to those who come for treatment from the city and country. Bhagubai, a Bible woman who works in both the hospital and dispensary, tells many interesting experiences of her work. Here is one.

Taibai, a woman from the Ahmednagar district, had a very sick daughter in the hospital. This daughter, Jaibai, felt that she was not being benefited and that she must shortly die, and she begged her mother to take her back to her village home. When Bhagubai heard how Jaibai felt she went to her cot frequently, spoke encouragingly to her and told her how Christ healed the sick. She asked Jaibai to believe that Christ could help her and fully restore her. The woman did recover and both

mother and daughter were grateful. They became eager to learn more of Christ. The mother attended church service and was impressed with the sermon she heard. She promised to give up the worship of idols. The daughter heard her mother's assertion and said, "Mother do you really mean to give up idol worship?" She replied with great decision, "I will never fall down to images of stone, mud, wood or copper again. I believe there is but one God and Jesus Christ is my Saviour." Later Bhagubai said, "When I heard Taibai's fearless assertion I prayed to



AHMEDNAGAR HOSPITAL, WITH DR. HUME, MISS JOHNSON AND NATIVE HELPERS

God to increase her faith and that she might ever truly walk in the ways of the Kingdom of God." Such results of spiritual work in the hospital illustrate its religious value.

Our Christian teachers in the girls' school express themselves ready to go with the Bible women into Hindu homes and several give an afternoon each week to such evangelistic work. Again the Christian message is given most acceptably by Mrs. Tilak, a leading Christian woman of Ahmednagar, through the sacred concerts or *kirtans*. Really, the Marathi

*kirtan* is on a small scale something like the oratorio. The theme is Biblical and the music is of a high, inspiring order. Mr. Tilak, her husband, is the poet and composer of the words. He also adapts the music and trains the voices. Several women sing, accompanying themselves with cymbals and metallic clappers. A native drum played by a musician is also used for the same purpose. There are solos and choruses. Explanatory and edifying remarks are made at intervals by Mrs. Tilak who leads in the *kirtan*. Large and appreciative audiences gather to hear them. These *kirtans* are going to be a very helpful evangelistic factor in our work. I have taken Mrs. Tilak and her *kirtan* company into the villages to interest the people. We sit under a big village tree or in the shadow of a Christian schoolhouse. The music always draws a crowd. The people sit on the ground around, entering into it heart and soul. Other places are sending invitations and asking that Mrs. Tilak bring her *kirtan* to them. I cannot speak too highly of this sort of work or of its effectiveness.

The coming Centenary in November, 1913, is occupying the attention of missionaries and Christians alike. Therefore much interest is being shown in raising the Centenary Fund. Many ways of gathering the money are being devised. Men, women and children are all making plans. The Women's Dorcas Society has had one sale of garments and fancy work and they plan for another during the spring. The net income goes to the Centenary Fund.

During the last annual meeting of Christians in October the women's sessions were a special feature. That our women are progressing in leadership and effectiveness is evident. The Indian National Missionary Society keeps up its activities. The women collect considerable sums of money and give it for district work around Ahmednagar.

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## REJOICING AT TALAS

BY STELLA M. LOUGHRIDGE

I WANT to "show" you over our new building. We will enter by the front door into the hall. To the left is the school office where the friends of the school are received, and where I have some of my classes. It is a pretty little room with two windows looking out upon the playground and garden. From here we enter the large schoolroom. As you enter, ninety-two girls will rise to receive you and you will see by their faces how happy



they are in this beautiful, sunny schoolroom. These are the girls of the preparatory and high school,—seven classes. Four other classes have their schoolrooms in the old building. Perhaps you expected to see much empty space in the large new schoolroom; we did, too, but when the number in this department jumped from seventy-two to ninety-two all at once we found there was not much space left. Our surprise was the greater because we had raised our tuition and board from six to eight liras, so naturally we expected rather a decrease than an increase this year. More than seventy of our girls are boarders. Off the schoolroom are two recitation rooms,—one lighted by the morning sun and the other by the afternoon sun. The large room opening off the north side of the schoolroom, you may see is unfinished. It has a floor, but the walls are rough stone and the ceiling heavy timbers. This, sometime, is to be used as a primary or intermediate schoolroom or as an overflow for the preparatory.

Now let us go up our “winding stair” from the front hall, and opening the door at the top of the stair, you’ll catch your breath and exclaim as everyone else does, as you look into our fine new dormitory, with its thirty white beds. Again you may ask, “Where is that empty space?” There is none either here or at the old building. Instead you will find girls sleeping in two extra rooms, for we have nearly twenty more boarders than we had last year. The sun streams into this dormitory all day from the east and south windows and it is as airy with its high ceiling as if it were out of doors. If it is Saturday, you’ll see the east balcony filled with girls with their knitting and mending.

Coming away we pass another recitation room, and then a mysterious nailed up double door. That door was supposed to open upon the balcony above the front entrance, but there is no balcony there yet, as only the bases of the supporting pillars are in place, and hence this barred up condition. But never mind, it speaks of the future. My own pretty room with its south and west windows comes next and then up another stair we go. Here everything speaks of the future. This big dormitory has no ceiling, no floor, only roof and windows. One little room has been finished off as a teacher’s room but the rest must wait till later. The windows look out on every side into the garden, as our new building is in the midst of the school garden and so our girls are entirely away from the street, for which at such times as this, when there is excitement and unrest, we are very thankful.

Now you have seen our new building and you know something of what it is and what it is to be, and in the name of the girls here now, and the

many girls who will come in the future, I wish to thank you,—all of you who have made this new building a possible thing for us. We wish you might all have been with us when we had the service of dedication of the building.

Last June, at the last Christian Endeavor meeting, the girls were asked to form little Sunday schools in their villages in the summer vacations. The good literature committee had prepared bunches of verse cards, and Sunday-school lesson picture cards, and some tracts ready to give to those who wanted to do this work. Many of the girls were quite enthusiastic. In the fall after the girls returned, we had a meeting for reports of this work. Different girls, little and big, told of their classes, and how glad they were to hear the Bible stories, and learn the verses and get a picture card. "And they asked us to do it again next summer," was the testimony of nearly every girl. We found on adding the number of children of the different Sunday schools together that we had in all 250 pupils. When the girls heard that, they began to see how big the work is, in which they were each permitted to share. We have three little Sunday-school classes here in Talas, during the year, under the charge of our Christian Endeavor Society. The girls teach the lessons and supply part of the money paid for rent of room and heating.

Miss Dwight adds this account of the dedication of the new building:—

You will want to hear, I am sure, about our dedication service. It was a beautiful day and at one o'clock about a hundred invited guests, with the teachers and girls, assembled in the study room of our new school building. Miss Closson's picture hung over the platform—an enlargement of a photograph that the *alumnae* had had made and framed. Miss Loughridge presided, and after the organ prelude the whole assembly sang the doxology, and our pastor read the 145th Psalm and offered prayer. Then, after a hymn in English by some of the girls, one of the city teachers and one of our most influential men gave the address of the day on the education of girls. He spoke of the different reasons why people have not sent their girls to school, and of how the feeling was changing, and of the influence of schools like this one. Then Miss Burrage told of the early days of the school, Miss Orvis spoke of the new building and its history, and Nellie Hanum Dakesian, our housekeeper, spoke for the *alumnae*. Then came an anthem, in English, by some of the *alumnae* and teachers, and Mr. Wingate offered the dedicatory prayer. There was a hymn by the congregation, and Mr. Irwin pronounced the benediction. After the service the people came over

to the old building for an informal reception, and just about then the rain that had been holding off for weeks began.

One of the nicest things that was done was the giving, by one of the prominent Gregorians of Talas, of four trees to be planted in the new garden—evergreens, that are very rare here. We were so pleased.

Things are still very quiet here, and we are not expecting any trouble unless the government should break down. Meanwhile we are anxiously waiting for news from Constantinople, and going on with our work as usual. We have all our plans, what to do in case of a disturbance, but we have no reason to expect one, and are hoping and praying that the change, if it does come, will be made quietly and peacefully. Cholera seems to be making awful ravages in the army and annoys the refugees in Constantinople. It may come here if they send refugees down here as it seems they are planning to do. Mr. Peet wrote recently to ask if we could undertake relief work if the Red Cross provided the funds, in case refugees were sent here. Of course we shall do what we can if they come.



## WHY IT PAYS TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO A SUMMER CONFERENCE

### IT IS NOT TOO EARLY TO CONSIDER THIS

BY CLARA NEWCOMB

This is an age of specialization in science, in art, in business; and the church is learning that she also requires special training for her special work in the world. Her recognition of this fact appears in the increase of facilities for popular religious training,—classes and institutes for Bible study, mission study and teacher training; the use of moving pictures and other new methods in church and Sunday school. Every member of the church on earth who purposes to be a trustworthy worker for the Master, naturally avails himself of whatever opportunities for this specialization in religious training he can find in the home church and community. If he lives in a wide-awake city he is rich in such opportunities; if in a country village less help is available. But whatever his situation, whether he be surfeited or hungry, there is equally



open and equally valuable for him one opportunity of unique worth,—the Summer Conference. Few churches think themselves so poor or so located as to be unable, through some one member, to specialize occasionally by this best of methods, if the resulting stimulus to church and individual alike is truly estimated. The question of attending a Summer Conference themselves, or of seeing that some one else does so, is worth consideration, therefore, from all Junior leaders.

It is an attractive picture called up by the phrase "Summer Conference,"—a green spot by the lake or among the blue hills offering refreshment to body, mind and soul at a season when all are more or less wearied after the work of the year. It contains alike the inspiration to be found in hearing earnest, enthusiastic speakers present varied lines of work, the pleasure of new friendships which often become lifelong, and, best of all, a strengthening of the bonds of one's most precious friendship.

Once having been a part of such a picture one wishes, like Paul, to send a message to the churches throughout the land: Do not fail to send a representative to a Summer Conference *this summer*. It will be the best investment your church ever made. If your prayer meeting or Christian Endeavor Society is in a rut; if the Sunday school is sluggish; if the missionary meetings are dry, send a representative to such a conference and you will find the organization promptly infused with new life, and teaming with more plans than can be carried out.

While it is *good* to choose unofficial members of an organization as delegates, if they are selected with care, the *best* plan, other things being equal, is to have the leader go. For this reason it is wise to choose officers in the spring. Local conditions must be the determining factor, but if, for example, the missionary society sends its president to the Foreign Missionary Conference, imagine with what new enthusiasm and vision received from lectures and study classes, with what manifold ideas for programs and methods, with what spiritual uplift, she will come to the duties of her office. It is an investment in specialization bringing quick returns to the society through all the winter's work!

But if a Summer Conference is such a stimulus to the leader and through her to her society, who can tell how it rewards the individual personally? Those who have been partakers will say with shining faces, "You can never know how beautiful it is until you go and see." Perhaps the friends who welcome the representative on her return from the Conference can detect the quickened mental life and the physical benefit from days spent out of doors, but the new breadth and depth and height

of the spiritual vision,—that is known to none but the soul and its Saviour. That is why we urge you to “come and see.”

Above all if you or your representative can attend but one, choose the Missionary Conference. The spirit of missions which she will surely receive there is the very heart of Christianity; and if she brings back to your church that missionary spirit, it will leaven all departments of activity.

In view of the vital benefit to the society, the leader and the individual one need no longer ask if it *pays* to send a representative to a Summer Conference! A more logical question is, “Can the church or society afford not to send its representative?” A nation at war sends its correspondent into the field to secure authentic news from the scene of battle. You who are working at home in the interest of foreign missions can seldom go to the front, but by attending a Conference you can come into contact with heroes just returned from the firing line and with officers who are directing the campaign from the home base. Though you may be only privates in the army, perhaps because you are only privates, can *your* society afford not to send its representative? *This is worth thinking about. It is not too early to begin.*

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### SUMMER SCHOOL AT NORTHFIELD, MASS.

Held by Women's Foreign Missionary Societies, July 10-17, 1913

Lectures on Women's Text-book for coming year; Bible and Mission Study Classes; elective courses on work with children, methods in adult societies, etc.; missionary and inspirational addresses; Aloha Camp and special features for girls under the care of Miss Helen B. Calder; program for recreation in the afternoon.

Registration Fee \$1. Board Rates \$7 (in tents) to \$18. Special Railroad Rates. For further information address Woman's Board of Missions.

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### MISSIONARY CONFERENCE AT SILVER BAY, LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

Held by Missionary Education Movement, July 11-20, 1913

Mission Study Classes and Teacher Training Classes; Classes on Graded Missionary Instruction in the Sunday School; open parliaments for all workers engaged in the promotion of missionary education in the local church; missionary and inspirational addresses; program for recreation in the afternoon.

Registration Fee \$5. Board Rates for entire Conference \$15 to \$22. Special Railroad Rates. For further particulars address Missionary Education Movement, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.



# Board of the Pacific

For list of officers see second page of cover

The first joint meeting of the Northern Branch of the W. B. M. P. and the Woman's Home Missionary Union was held with the Alameda Congregational Church, February 6th, and was a decided success.

**Meeting.** There were addresses by Miss Howe of the Glory Kindergarten, who had just landed in San Francisco, and by Miss Nellie Arnott from West Africa. In the afternoon Mr. Newton Clemenson gave a most impressive presentation of Mormonism.

Such a happy assembly it was! Friends who had become acquainted at Mt. Hermon met one another again in the First M. E. Church of San Francisco, February 7th. Tables of both Home **Mt. Hermon** and Foreign Literature were spread. There were helps for our text-book study and missionary addresses, and all so delightful and informing, all must have gone away with a resolve to be at Mount Hermon next summer when the Federate School will hold its sessions July 23-30.

**Semi-annual Meeting.** The Semi-annual Meeting of the Woman's Board for the Pacific will be held this year in Los Angeles, during the first week of April. There is promise of a large attendance.

**Co-operative Institutes.** Enthusiasm for foreign missions has been aroused by the Pacific Coast Institutes. Mrs. Amy Bridgman Cowles of the Zulu Mission has been most helpful in these meetings.

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## RELIEF WORK IN BROUSA

BY EDITH F. PARSONS

There has certainly been suffering enough here already, and there must be so much more. We have thousands of refugees (Mouhajirs they call them) in Brousa now, and several thousand more have been here, and then gone on to the villages. Miss Jillson, in addition to the school, is now running a sort of emergency Associated Charities. Mr. Peet, who

is our American Board Western Turkey Mission treasurer, and also at present one of the chief executives of the Red Cross in Constantinople, wrote her that there undoubtedly were more refugees in our *vilayet* than any other, and would she please investigate and let him know what her estimate of the needs was. She had previously been to the government officials and said we should be glad to assist in any way possible, but though they were very polite they never told us anything. Now she has formed a committee, with some American men, who had stores and could get wholesale prices, and some Armenian women, and some Turkish women, and this time the government was quite grateful, and has been co-operating willingly, if not always with Occidental rapidity. The refugees have been jammed into empty inns, schools and mosques, and there they just stay, without food, clothes, fire or work. Of course work and a permanent economic footing is the most to be desired, and the most difficult to get. Naturally, being war refugees there is a disproportionate number of women and children. The men are in the army, or dead. The villages they all came from are burned. Those who passed through Constantinople had some record kept of them, and if the men know enough and want to, they may be able to look them up, but of course they can't read and write, so there is no other way to communicate news.

Not very long ago we received a visit from the Red Cross authorities in Constantinople, really a most distinguished embassy. Mrs. Rockhill, the ambassador's wife, Mr. Phillip, who is first secretary of the embassy, Major Ford, who is an army surgeon, and has done a great deal of the Red Cross cholera relief work, and our own mission secretary, Mr. Peet. (I will just mention in passing that the Turkish missions look upon Mr. Peet, not only as guide, philosopher and friend, but apparently as the source of all authority and assistance.) In addition to this brilliant array there were two photographers and Mrs. Rockhill's maid. We spent all one morning driving around with them, investigating, and then we had two evenings with Mr. Peet, one here at Miss Allen's when he came to dinner, and the next when we went over with him to the Baldwins. It was fine in addition to his advice regarding relief work to hear all the news, and really get connected with things again.

Then next, just the day before Christmas Dr. Post, who is acting for the American Red Cross work, arrived to look over our needs in his general tour of investigation, and there was a Mr. Hobhouse with him, an English Quaker, that had been with the "Young Friends" who visited America last summer. They put in that day investigating, and then



went on to Constantinople Christmas Day, in a hard rain too, to give their report. As a result the next week Dr. Post came back to take charge of the work here, and make Brousa his headquarters as long as Brousa seems the most acute place. One of the original committee, an Armenian from our church, has given up his business and we have hired him for three months to give all his time, and another man for part time besides all the volunteer work. We have hired a building for a distribution office, and the doctor has an office over it for a clinic. We have hired a big house for six months and moved as many of the worst crowded as we could into it (we would like to hire more houses if we could find large ones to rent). Every morning Dr. Post and Mr. Rafaellian go out investigating, and give cards with lists of what is needed. Then in the afternoon the people come and have the lists filled out, and the doctor has office hours to see the sick ones. Then as many mornings as necessary we cut or rather tear off lengths of cloth for the packages for distribution. We take turns at the distribution, and it's a very exciting duty—for there are so many to be helped yet.

This is not a big station, of course; those of you who have seen or heard of Constantinople or Smyrna, or Beirut mustn't imagine we are at all like them. There are four American teachers, and Mr. Allen here, and the Baldwins who used to be connected with the mission away over the other side of the city, and Mr. Gilbertson and Miss Gilbertson at the English consulate, and now, of course, for awhile at least, Dr. Post, and I don't think there is another soul in Brousa for whom English is their native tongue, and there are 120,000 people here, too. Of course we need more people in the station; we need medical work and a boys' school. Well,—when the Board has money—!

The school is a pretty big one. There are 170 altogether, counting the Armenian kindergarten, which is not held at the school buildings, but down in the basement of the church. There are 62 boarders. We go all the way from kindergarten through the high school. The great majority of the girls are Armenians, but we have Greeks, Turks and a few Jews and French. None of the Turks are boarders, and most of them are in Janet's little Turkish primary class, but it is a beginning; they have only come at all since the constitution. In the high school department all the teaching is in English, in the primary they divide up Armenian, Greek and Turkish, and the preparatory or intermediate is sort of mixed. It is hard for them to learn in English, but they are sent to the school mainly to learn it, and with such a medley of nationalities

we must have a common medium. We can't employ teachers enough to have separate departments right through, and the parents would not like it. We have four Armenian teachers, one of whom has the Armenian kindergarten and one is a matron and does not teach full time. Then there is a Greek teacher, and outside the school, a Turkish and a French teacher. Also for the junior and senior high school girls we have a Greek master and an Armenian master come to give lessons in those languages.

I teach one Bible class, two history classes, one in English literature. The Bible and junior history come four times a week, the others three times a week. Then every day I lead gymnastics for some group, the last period in the morning. All my teaching comes in the morning except twice a week for history, but as we have only forty minute periods it leaves me quite a bit of spare time to put in on Turkish. I have Turkish four times a week, the last period in the afternoons. Nimet Hanum does not come Fridays, as that is Mohammedan Sunday.

We had a pretty busy vacation on the whole with the Mouhajirs, as Dr. Post is trying to rush the investigations and distributing before more people than necessary die of exposure. Miss Allen has been out investigating, morning and afternoon, several days, but I'm glad to say she has taken a carriage. They are in so many tiny, scattered groups, and it is so hard to find anything in the perfectly planless city, that it takes a lot of time. They added up the other night and found they had investigated and relieved, where necessary, about 6,000 people since we began, and there are about 2,000 or 3,000 more in Brousa. A trained nurse that the English Red Cross has sent out has just arrived. She has been down in Konia, where Dr. Post's own station is, and she wants to go out into the villages which will be a great mercy, as nothing has been done there. The government still continues giving out money at the rate, I believe, of 60 *paras*, or about 6 cents a day for adults and half that for children, but it has cut it off in a good many cases where there are men in the family, although it is utterly impossible to get any work. The government is going to move them onto some vacant land near Eski Shelin in two months and make a farm colony of them. At least, that's what they promise to do.

We have had quite a little snow, but quite a bit of good weather too, and I have taken the girls for several walks. They have all been as good as gold, and have given us no trouble at all. I hope they will keep it up till Miss Jillson returns so we can turn in a thoroughly good report.

Oh, our Miss Jillson has been decorated by the Sultan with the third order of something for her relief work! We haven't seen her since as the news came after she left. It's a great honor in which the school shares, —an honor that has been accorded to very few women missionaries.

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### MESSAGES FROM FRIENDS

Miss Anna Hill writes from Kyoto, Japan:—

A short time ago the W. C. T. U. of Kyoto held a bazaar in the school compound, at which both Japanese and foreign food were sold. The foreign missionaries of Kyoto contributed the foreign food of which Japanese men are usually quite fond as they say it is more sustaining. As a further attraction a man played on the *satsuma biwa*, a kind of musical instrument, shaped something like a violoncello, with metal strings and played with the fingers and a paddle-shaped piece of ivory. The music is sweet and plaintive and is loved by all the Japanese people, as it is their national instrument. The little concert was held in the gymnasium whose hard-wood floor had been covered with long strips of felt, and some matting upon which the Japanese sat quietly for several hours and listened to the music. No program is too long for a Japanese audience, who delight in long speeches, long talks, long essays, long visits and always long *programs*.

The W. C. T. U. is composed of the Christians of the various missionary churches, and is an organization which is doing an excellent work both here and in Osaka. In the latter place they have succeeded in prohibiting smoking in the street cars, which is a great triumph.

Miss Henrietta Brewer writes from Tosari, Java:—

Up here it is cool and the long afternoon always rainy, between a one o'clock luncheon and an eight-thirty dinner, gives one ample time for writing if one can find a light spot, and if not dead with sleep from starting on some excursion at three in the morning. Java is certainly the land of the early riser—trains start always at a few minutes past six, and to avoid the great heat or the inevitable afternoon shower, excursions begin as pleasure *exertions* at three in the morning. We are glad our last one is over, as we must go down from here day after to-morrow and sail back to Singapore, then on to Burma and India. *Java needs missionaries. . . .*

I was so sorry not to see Lintsingchou or Foochow, or any of the workers. We tried to make up for it by seeing a great deal of the splendid people in Peking, Tung-chou and down the Yangtze. I am going to China again for months on the rivers and the canals.

## OUR FIELD CORRESPONDENTS

Miss Alice P. Adams writes from Okayama, Japan:—

Owing to the fact that the country was in mourning for the late Emperor, the New Year season was very quiet. The usual pine trees and other decorations were omitted, so the city had none of its festive appearance.

Every New Year's the first three or four days are spent in making calls, but that was given up this year. Personally I wish it might be every year, for I usually have to make between two and three hundred calls on our patrons. As each call means at least five low bows I am always very tired when the rounds are made!

We gave a dinner for all the Hanabatake workers, our Sunday-school teachers, and a farewell for the Bible-school student from Mrs. Stanford's school, who had been here for her six months' practice. Sixteen were present and we had a very jolly time, as we sat on the



WORSHIPPING PICTURE OF LATE EMPEROR

straw mats out in the chapel around five fires on which each company cooked a savory stew of beef, vegetables and other condiments. Before the dinner we had a formal meeting around the table in my dining room, as a farewell to the Bible-school student, with a short review of the year's work, and a few suggestions for the work of the coming year to the workers. After the dinner several recited Japanese poems, and then we played games and ate cakes and oranges until nearly eleven o'clock. All had a good time, and it brought the workers nearer together.

Last evening we invited the pastor of the main church and our Christians and evangelist in for a simple Japanese dinner, and after dinner we had a consultation over the evangelistic work for this year. While our people are uneducated we want they should do what they can for the



work. We had a good informal meeting after the dinner, and all seemed quite enthusiastic, and the dinner warmed their hearts. We also have had a meeting for the mothers of the Day Nursery children, when we had a good talk with them about their children which will tell in the future I think. A meeting is on hand to-night for non-Christians in another district of poor people near us. There is to be a talk to the children and two speakers for the older people.

I think you would like to hear the report of the last meeting of the Bible workers in Hanabatake. Mr. Ntagawa was reading the Bible with ten different people, Mrs. Ntagawa with two, and Miss Shibata with three. Of this number two were Christians, and four more inquirers.

I think you will remember Mr. Ntagawa as the evangelist here, and Miss Shibata is the Bible-school student from Kobe. I have been very well and the work has gone on well.

Miss Amy E. McKowan, now studying in Tokyo, Japan, writes:—

Since the first of October I have been in Tokyo living with Mrs. Bowles and attending the Language School. You will perhaps remember that some of the members of the language committee last spring advised Edith Curtis and me to go into a beginners' class and take the work easily this year, but in June I was feeling so well that I settled right down to study, and as Mr. Pedley kindly offered to give Miss Coe and me some help on the "Japanese verb," we organized a class composed of two Canadian Methodist girls, Mr. Dunning and ourselves, and every day for two months we met in the Pedley house for an hour. I did some Japanese reading also with a teacher, and as a result when school opened I found myself easily able to enter a class that was only five weeks behind the one in which Miss Coe was studying. The work was easy and I was feeling so well able to cope with things that by the middle of the term the teachers urged me to enter the next class. It meant an increase in work, but has been well worth the effort; and it certainly was a pleasure when at the end of the term I took the examinations with the class I entered in last January. This means I have made up for the time I lost through my illness last spring. You asked in your letter if my health continues to improve. I can't say it does for I feel so well physically there seems no room for improvement! Miss Coe and I are boarding in the same compound. Edith is some distance away but we all meet quite frequently, and constantly rejoice that we came out so close together that we may be considered "triplets."

One result of the study of Japanese I find is to keep one humble. At times I begin to hope that I really am getting some grasp of it and think that possibly some day I may be able to use it properly; and then I go to church and hear a sermon of which I understand nothing, and come home feeling that there is much yet to be done. One Sunday Miss Coe and I went to church and having listened attentively for an hour, confessed to one another on the way home that the only words we had understood were "Peter, Paul, John and Matthew." However, if I do not know much of the language I am beginning to understand the people a little better. Early in October I started a class in foreign etiquette for some girls. The thought grew out of a request made by one or two girls whom I had met at Mrs. Bowles'. They said that they were frequently invited to foreign meals, or banquets served in foreign style, and wondered if I wouldn't help them to understand how to act and talk at such a time. So I started with five young women and now have eleven, all the wives and daughters of men in influential positions, and all understanding enough English to be able to receive their teaching in that language. They come to me once a week, and for the first five or six weeks we did nothing but discuss etiquette. After a short time I found that five of the girls were Christians and the others somewhat interested in the subject; so we now have an English Bible lesson at the end of the etiquette class. They prepare the lesson quite thoroughly, and I read it over in Japanese with my helper before the class, and find that teaching one of the greatest joys of the week. One of the girls is the daughter of a wealthy merchant who is anxious for his daughter to learn English and understand foreign ways, but does not wish her to be a Christian. She is, however, one of the most faithful little believers I have ever met, though she dare not yet be baptized; and it was chiefly for her sake that I started the Bible class, as she did not dare to take a Japanese Bible home but has to depend on an English Testament, which her family have not yet recognized. She is not allowed to attend church or Sunday school. The girls are all so grateful for the class and so happy in attending, but I feel it is such a privilege for me to come thus in contact with their life and ideals, and feel I am making some progress in the preparation for my real work, which will I expect begin next September.

The only other regular work I am doing is teaching English two evenings a week to a class of young men. They are students at Keio University, which is only a few minutes walk from my home in Tokyo, and as they are hoping to go to America when they graduate they are anxious

to get as much knowledge of English as they can now. In return for what I can do for them they give me an hour's conversation each week in Japanese, and so through my intercourse with them I am getting a glimpse of another and very important side of Japanese life, that of the great student body.

One of the pleasantest events was a meeting of the Tokyo graduates of the *Baikwa Jo Gakko* (Osaka girls' school) to which I was invited.



CHRISTIAN STUDENTS IN JAPAN

(The one at the left was formerly a Buddhist priest.)

There are about fifty or more women who have graduated from our school in the past who are now residing in Tokyo, but as this meeting was hurriedly called not all were able to be present. The cause of the meeting was the presence in the city of Mr. Iba, the principal of the school. He had come up to interview the head of the Education Department with regard to the school receiving government recognition as a high school; and at the meeting he told us this would probably take place with the opening of the new school year, in April. This ought to be quite a help in

securing new pupils, and so far as I understand it need not be any hindrance in the carrying on of direct Christian work. At the meeting they talked over the plans for raising funds to endow the school; and the faith of those women and their willingness to work and sacrifice in order that their Alma Mater may prosper is beautiful to see. They are gathering their money a few hundreds at a time, and though twenty-five thousand *yen* seems a large amount they do not allow themselves to be at



all disheartened. They have taken me right into their hearts and each seems to think it her special duty to help on my education in things Japanese. They are so anxious to have me down in Osaka and at work that they would willingly do much to hasten the time; and yet they do not wish me to go until I am properly equipped for the work. They invite me to their homes and explain the proper method of sitting down and rising, how to eat and drink, and all the intricacies of Japanese etiquette; and I have a feeling that this is just about the best way to learn such things. Some way they make me feel that we belong to one another in such a peculiar way that I feel no embarrassment in attempting things before them, even though I make many mistakes. The school is growing; there are ten more on the roll than at this time last year, and so far as I can find out there has been no sickness of any account.

The national mourning has had a marvelous effect on the people. They are more subdued and consequently more thoughtful, and in many cases more ready to listen and think deeply of higher things. The fact that many of the ordinary places for pleasure are either closed or it is not considered just proper to attend them, leaves the people more time for other occupations and helps to bring them to Christian meetings.

**Dr. Thomas Scott writes from Manepay, Ceylon:—**

We have had the very great joy of welcoming Miss Minnie Hastings to the mission and especially to Uduvil School. The school lined up to meet her on the spacious veranda and sang a song of welcome. Next day a more extended welcome was given her in the school, in fact the day was made a holiday and feasting and song and welcome was made the feature of the whole day. She comes amongst us as one of us, settling into her niche as if she had made it for herself, so cordially is she welcomed for herself and for the missionary family of which she is a part. She has a high standard to live up to to represent the Hastings family, but I have no doubt she is ready for it. She has set herself to work at once on Tamil, and we shall encourage her to acquire such a mastery of it as the children of missionaries are reputed to obtain in the shortest possible time.

In Miss Howland we have one who for so long has showed the fitness for the special training and oversight of Bible women, and we hope that she will long be spared to do great things among the women. You think you are aware of the large place Miss Howland fills in the school. I wish words would suffice me to place it on record, but the esteem in which Miss Howland is held by the mission and the people, especially the women whom



she has educated, amounts to hero worship. It is with the greatest sorrow that we anticipate her separation from the work, and yet for the developing and deepening the life of many in whom she has helped to plant the truth her help is so much needed. A strong Christian community is not made when the young people come out for Christ, but when in the fullness of mature life they make manifest the savor of his knowledge in every place. It is to help forward the life of maturer women that we fondly hope many years are to be hers. In the hands of young, well-educated, consecrated women we have no fear for the future of the school, but will expect that as Miss Howland has been raised up a worthy successor of Miss Agnew, so will those who have come to us rise in due time to fill the place she vacates for the other sphere. We bespeak for her a real helpful restful holiday as she looks forward to furlough. You may have heard that she accompanies us, and we have taken passage for March 28th from Colombo on the S. S. City of London.

**Mrs. Ursula Clark Marsh writes from Philippopolis, Bulgaria :—**

Of course our hearts are full of the war, so full sometimes of the sorrow, the misery it is causing, that we can hardly rejoice in the good we believe it is to bring about. This is the third and most dreadful war we have seen during our forty-four years of missionary life. Of course with our wide and intimate acquaintance with the people of our field we have felt the intensest interest in the personal safety of a great many men who have gone to the war, besides the general concern for all our soldiers. Our Protestant friends have been placed in many positions of trust or danger and have done us credit. We gratefully acknowledge God's good hand over them, remarkably few having been killed or even wounded. For many weeks after war opened and when troops were moving so rapidly, we heard almost nothing from them, but since the armistice was signed we have received many letters, all telling the same story of God's goodness in preserving them through hardship and danger. They and we are feeling this long delay in concluding peace to be almost unbearable. We had so hoped for settled peace before Christmas, and that has passed, and New Year's, and still our soldiers are waiting; many of them are suffering, many coming home sick, quite too many buried in the land they have helped to free. And at home, wives and mothers have, as they say, forgotten to weep for their husbands and sons, and think only how to feed and clothe the children. Government gives them some help, but it is quite inadequate to their great needs. Already there is suffering not only from hunger but

from cold; the good Lord has in mercy given us so far an unusually open winter. I have the last of my chrysanthemums in one vase in my room, and snowdrops in another,—but snow and cold will surely come, and then with wood and coal at twice the ordinary price, what are the poor people to do? Already we are besieged by poor women, thinly clad, often with babies in their arms.

Our daughter Anna, a graduate from the Nurses' Training School of the Boston Homeopathic Hospital, has been working in our largest hospital since the first wounded soldiers came back from the front, and has won for herself not only warm praise from surgeons and officials, but the love and gratitude of her many patients. She has had boundless opportunities which she has used faithfully, to give Scriptures and tracts, in Bulgarian, Greek, Servian and Turkish. Convalescents are so grateful for something to read and for the kind words that have gone with the tracts. All the resources of our home have been at Anna's disposal, whether delicacies to tempt invalids to eat, pictures to amuse, windbell, stereoscope, extra pillows, knee caps for a rheumatic patient, hot water bags—luxuries not found in our Bulgarian hospitals.

My husband has been ill nearly all winter, has not been out of the city since the mobilization of our troops in October, then was confined mostly to the house, of late to his room,—many days unable to dress at all, but we hope the worst has passed, and he will begin to mend. It has been a very severe and complicated case of pleuritis. All our best doctors were at the front, and no one seemed to understand his case. But a kind providence sent us one of the very best doctors in the country. He is in charge of the Queen's hospital here, and has been very attentive to Mr. Marsh.

During Mr. Marsh's long illness, Mr. Woodruff has been as kind as a son, and Mrs. Woodruff is an invaluable helper in Sunday-school work. Together we have the large primary department, and she drilled the children in their Christmas hymns, a great relief to me. We had no tree this year, but the children brought gifts for the inmates of an Old People's Home, and we went *en masse* to carry them, and to sing and repeat the Christmas verses. I am sure the children enjoyed it as much as the old people, and it was good for them.

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“The belief is current in European capitals that the allies are purposely delaying matters in expectation of the speedy fall of Adrianople and Scutari, which would place them in a more favorable position for the proposed negotiations. A strong military censorship has again been placed on the Constantinople newspapers, which are forbidden to publish changes in the army or any rumors concerning the position of the ministry.”



# Our Work at Home

## AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

### Conditional Gifts

As we sit together in council this month we can perhaps find no more useful and timely subject than that of Conditional Gifts.

It is useful because Branch officers, auxiliary officers, and indeed very many of the readers of LIFE AND LIGHT may find it in their power to secure such valuable gifts for the Board. It is timely because the Board finds its fund representing these gifts quite small,—several donors having died lately and their conditional gifts having “lapsed” to the Board, *i. e.*, come out of the conditional list into the donation account. Let us remind ourselves just what is meant by this kind of a gift to foreign missions.

It is “conditional” because the donor makes the gift to the Board *on condition* that she shall receive during her life an amount equivalent to a fair rate of interest, to be paid to her by the Board treasurer annually or semi-annually. At her death the principal becomes available for the work of the Board.

### ADVANTAGES IN THIS PLAN

1. It meets a desire often repressed by women of limited means to make larger gifts to foreign missions than their income will permit. While benefiting by the interest as long as they live, they may feel the assurance that the missionary cause will afterwards receive the benefit. Small sums are as gladly received as larger amounts. It may be agreed that the interest be paid to another whom the donor may designate.

2. By this plan a woman is relieved of the responsibility of deciding upon investments and the possible anxiety connected with changes in the money market. The Board assumes all such care over a conditional gift. The donor simply receives her income regularly and promptly.

3. By this arrangement there is no danger of a donor’s wish being set aside because of errors in a will, and there is no delay or expense in carrying out her purpose.

### WHAT CAN BE DONE TO PROMOTE CONDITIONAL GIFTS TO THE WOMAN'S BOARD?

Make of it a topic for your next Branch meeting. It need not be dull. Get from the American Board's last annual report facts such as the following: "The new Conditional Gifts during the year were 50 in number from 42 donors, amount \$100,905. As the plan becomes more widely known it is received with increasing favor. Many donors have shown their satisfaction by making gifts again and again, one such sixteen times, two others twelve times each. The officers have yet to hear an expression of regret from anyone who has given in this way."

Explain it also in auxiliary meetings. Visit some woman who may be interested and present the plan to her. The Woman's Board furnishes a leaflet on the subject, free. Would not officers do well to keep a few on hand and *use them*? The form of agreement into which both sides enter by writing, as well as exact rates of interest, can be obtained on application to Miss Day, the treasurer. We ask our friends to take this matter to heart—to thought,—with a view to action.

M. L. D.

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### DO YOU WANT A PRAYER CALENDAR?

The fact that the Prayer Calendar for 1913 has not met with the sale which this publication has attained in previous years, thus leaving a useless stock on hand and causing a deficit in the Calendar Expense Account, leads the Literature Committee to raise the question as to whether such a calendar is desired by the constituency of the three Woman's Boards. Will you please send to The Editor, Woman's Board of Missions, 14 Beacon St., Boston, before May 15th, some expression of your opinion as to the desirability of continuing this publication, also any suggestions as to its form and contents if so continued. Unless there is a more general use of it than for the two years past, the Committee questions as to whether the time and money should be expended in its preparation. Branch officers are specially requested to raise this question and report to us the general feeling in their Branches.

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### WAYS OF WORKING

The anniversary meeting of the Woman's Benevolent Union of Canton, Mass., was observed by a novel program on progressive lines.

The chairs were arranged in five circles of ten each, one being reserved



for the leader, who was appointed some weeks before and given her subject with which to become familiar. Each leader had a different subject, and at a signal, the program was started in each circle with a talk or series of questions and answers which continued for ten minutes, at the end of which time, at the signal, the women in each circle moved to the next one higher, each leader of course remaining in her place. At the next stroke of the bell, the leaders proceeded to talk to the new groups in their circles, either repeating what had been said or presenting a new phase of the same subject for ten minutes, when the signal was again given and the occupants of each circle moved onward as before, and so on, until each woman had visited every circle.

The subjects chosen were as follows: "The American Highlanders," "China's New Day," "The Woman's Board," "Giving and Effort." (The offerings were left at this circle.) "Americanizing Turkey," "Missionary Work on the Frontier."

The last two subjects were used in one circle.

#### REPORTING FRIDAY MEETINGS

A society some miles from Boston finding it difficult to send more than one delegate to the monthly meeting of the Woman's Board in Pilgrim Hall, was much gratified when this one representative took copious notes and gave such a graphic account of the meeting that the ladies felt almost as if they had heard the speakers personally. "A word to the wise is sufficient," and we have many evidences that such faithful reproduction of these programs is bearing fruit. The attendance at the February meeting on a bitterly cold day was 213, and at the Lenten meeting, March 7th, when in addition to the presentation of Chapter V of *China's New Day* by Miss Annie Chapin of Melrose, a quartette of young women gave an interesting Livingstone program, the audience numbered 245. The next meeting will be held April 4th.

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#### PRAYER CYCLE FOR APRIL

*Lovest thou Me? Feed My lambs.*

For the young women of our churches and homes; for all teachers; that Sunday-school teachers may feel their responsibility in teaching missions in their classes; for young missionaries beginning the study of the language; for girls in Eastern lands, that their sorrows may be lessened and they may be given freedom so far as it is wise and possible; for more

schools, colleges, nurses, training schools and industrial work; for young women who will give their time to organizing and teaching girls and children in missionary societies; that mothers may be willing to give their own daughters.

*Prayer for Japan*, that she may be led to stand for Christian ideals in her day of prosperity; that the new emperor may be guided by God in his administration; for all girl students; for Christian Japanese mothers; that foreigners traveling or living in Japan may be an example and help.

### GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT

Since the total gifts for our various buildings were last reported, we have received \$425 from three friends in Berkshire Branch for Smyrna, and a memorial gift of \$100 from Essex South Branch was for the same building. Another memorial of \$200 from Hampshire County Branch was given for Mardin. Hartford Branch has paid the second \$1,000 of its pledge for Van. Friends in Suffolk Branch have provided \$250 for another village school building in Ceylon. Among undesignated gifts we have one of \$20 from North Middlesex Branch, one of \$100 from Suffolk Branch, and Worcester County Branch has increased its Mason Fund by \$240.

#### TOTAL RECEIPTS TO FEBRUARY 18, 1913

Sivas, Turkey	\$40.00
Smyrna, Turkey	6,951.00
Mardin, Turkey	3,498.42
Van, Turkey, new building	2,000.00
Hartford Branch has pledged \$1,000 more	
Van, Turkey, remodeling	1,000.00
Van, Turkey, furnishing	53.00
Madura, India, Hospital building	300.00
Ceylon, village school buildings	662.37
Matsuyama, Japan	268.23
Kusaie, Micronesia	350.00
Barcelona, Spain, library shelves	200.00
Chihuahua, Mexico	13,015.41
Miscellaneous (applied to Mardin \$2,400)	
Applied to sundry repairs	676.74
Undesignated	2,085.51
Total,	<u>\$31,100.68</u>

## MRS. HENRY E. JEWETT

Alice Dwinell Jewett, widow of the late Rev. Henry E. Jewett, died of pneumonia at the home of her daughter in Washington, D. C., January 7th. She was a native of Salem, Mass., eldest daughter of the Rev. Israel E. Dwinell, D.D. At the age of eighteen she graduated from Mount Holyoke and after teaching three years in the Sacramento high school married Rev. Henry E. Jewett of Berkeley, Cal. Her life was one of great usefulness and varied activities. In the home church and community she touched many lives and always to make them better and happier. She served the Woman's Board of the Pacific twenty-five years as a secretary and ten years as its president. In this brief notice no adequate words can be written to estimate fairly the value of such a life as hers nor the loss felt by many friends East and West. R. P. F.

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## THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY AT RIVERTON

### A YEAR OF PROGRESS

#### *Chapter IV*

#### A PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Mrs. Muchmore, as chairman of the Foreign Missionary Department, must needs be concerned about the June meeting. She sat meditating over a possible program in some perplexity. The Easter awakening at Mrs. Bradley's had been impressive—actually phenomenal; then came that enthusiastic, really spiritual business session when the Junior Look-out was appointed, and a good program that day too,—O, yes, only the business part was so searching it actually overtopped Mrs. Thayer's Concerted Résumé of *'China's New Day*. In May Mrs. Burrell of China had brought a noble missionary message and an unusually large number came out to hear her.

Now, how to avoid an anti-climax! The last meeting of the season, warm weather probably, some women exceptionally occupied! Mrs. Muchmore hopelessly turned over the scanty material on her desk, all that presented itself as a foundation for a June program.

"This new booklet on the Golden Anniversary Gift ought to be taken up some time, I suppose, but how to use it interestingly puzzles me. Come to think of it I haven't read it yet—I must do that. Then here are these two requests in *LIFE AND LIGHT*. We are asked to bring before the auxiliaries the subject of possible candidates in our own church or town, and this about Conditional Gifts. And here are the Northfield Summer School leaflet and circular. Well, here are four subjects anyway, such as they are, but as to any juice in them for a close-the-season meeting!—I might look them all through carefully anyway before I turn them down."

There were now six officers to gather monthly for the preliminary planning and praying,—the four regular ones, Mrs. Pratt, *LIFE AND LIGHT* agent, and Mrs. Cheeseboro the new Junior Lookout. Mrs. Rose had cheerfully taken the latter's place as secretary and with her intelligent interest and warm spirituality was even in so short a time proving a definite acquisition.

"This blessed Preliminary!" cried Mrs. Muchmore, as the ladies took off their wraps at the vice-president's home the next day. "I find myself leaning upon it as a blind man depends on his cane." The June meeting, its program and preparation, was the first and most important topic for discussion as the six gathered about the large living-room table, notebooks and pencils in hand.

Mrs. Muchmore laid before them the material she had looked over upon the four subjects, told of her perplexity and how it came to her that it was actually possible and even desirable to hold one meeting a year for conference upon their own inside affairs, matters which vitally concerned the promotion of their own organization, their relation to the Branch and the Board.

"Aren't we in danger of minimizing all these possibilities in the way of the self-culture of our own society, if I may so express it?" she asked. "We found it a real inspiration to talk over the Junior Lookout matter and now these other things are capable of some kind of treatment, I believe, by which they also will appeal to our women. Shall I venture to offer my little outline and then you will see better what I am driving at?"

**Aim:** To show how the Riverton Missionary Society can improve four definite opportunities now facing its members.

- I. Two Opportunities for the Giving of Money.
  1. The Golden Anniversary Gift. Mrs. Bradley.
  2. Conditional Gifts. Miss Brown.



II. An Opportunity for the Giving of Study.  
Northfield Summer School. Mrs. Q. W. Green.

III. An Opportunity for the Giving of Life. Mrs. Fitts.  
Music. Double quartette, Normal School girls.

“Let me explain a little,” hurriedly added Mrs. Muchmore as if afraid her scheme would fail to appeal. “I chose Mrs. Bradley for the first part because—well, you can guess one reason, and the other is she has begun to show real interest in missions and is the kind of woman who is most moved by big things. This splendid great anniversary undertaking will surely draw her out and wouldn’t it be just fine if our society were to be honored by a gift from her to swell our Branch offering!

“You may smile at Miss Brown for the Conditional Gifts but you just wait and see what a fit that is. If I mistake not she will do something afterwards about it. I shall have a few of these leaflets there for distribution. As for Northfield, if you approve, my friend from Greenwich, an enthusiast on the subject, will come and set that forth both as to young women and older ones. And we must find some one to go this year! I wish we could appoint her right after Mrs. Green’s talk. Then we come to the question of the young women who are needed in the missionary service. I have Mrs. Fitts down for that because she is young and fascinating and clever and you see I shall have those eight Normal girls there and some other girls to serve sherbet, that is if you agree, and I want to lodge a seed in their minds. One of the quartette I know well and she says they will gladly come. They like a change and—sherbet too. Of course we must have prayer and somehow infuse an atmosphere of earnestness into the meeting so that we all shall feel committed to actually and actively meet these opportunities. O, dear, I am afraid I can’t carry it off as I see it in my mind’s eye!”

“Dear woman,” Mrs. True hastened to interpose, “it is a splendid idea to do honor to these requests of our Board and I am sure it will work out successfully. It will be a real Home Culture meeting, won’t it?”

“A Home Culture meeting!” cried Mrs. Muchmore. “The very subject we want for it. I knew some one would help out on that. All I could think of was ‘A Council Fire of the Riverton Missionary Society,’ which might have done for December with a fire in the church parlor fireplace, but—for June!” It was quickly decided that “A Home Culture Meeting” should be the announcement for the calendar.

“Is it not too much for our chairman to have to plan all the details of our programs?” asked Mrs. Rose. “She has the general oversight of

everything in this department and I wonder if she would like the help of a Program Committee. You know some societies have these and find them most useful. If it should seem wise to use the text-book regularly as I wish we might, such a committee might be invaluable. How would you feel about that, Mrs. Muchmore?"

"It would be a blessed relief. Nothing in the world could come to me more gratefully. I hadn't thought of that, but how simple and natural and efficient a plan it seems."

After some discussion of the advantages of this plan it was decided to include in the June program the appointment of a committee of eight to lay out work on the text-book for the next season—that committee to be at liberty to secure the co-operation of others, each one of the eight to be responsible for one meeting.

"I feel like a poor 'widder woman' who has lived from hand to mouth and suddenly fallen heir to a fortune," beamed Mrs. Muchmore.

Jollity sobered into business details as some further plans were talked over, and they in turn melted into earnest, tender prayers before the officers separated.

The June meeting, held on one of the "rare" days, proved not a whit less successful than hopes and prayers had prophesied for it. Indeed there was a running over of the cup when it was announced that Mrs. Cheeseboro would go to Northfield, and her daughter Ruth also as a member of the Aloha Camp. Although Mrs. Cheeseboro held the position of Junior Lookout she was prevailed upon to serve as chairman of the new Program Committee for, as Mrs. Muchmore put it, "You are going to the realm of ideas and the seat of all authority on text-books and programs. No one else will have a like inspiration to take the lead."

Whether Mrs. Cheeseboro received her inspiration may be gathered from the following letter:—

"EAST HALL, July 15, 1913.

"MY DEAR AND HONORED CHAIRMAN:—

"I am under a spell. *The King's Business* and Round Top at twilight have woven a charm which binds me. My head and my notebook quarrel with my heart as to which one is *fullest!* If I could right now marshal the Riverton Missionary Society and put it through a course of eight programs such as flash in and out of my mind like those electric signs we see in the city at night, you would all look on in breathless astonishment. The fact is Northfield Summer School is all and more than I expected and why every auxiliary doesn't send at least one delegate

is a wonder to me—why *we* never did before. Just think of our loss! I feel how inadequately I can carry home and put into form what I see and hear and learn in these full rich days. But it is a privilege to try. I am getting ideas about children's work and attending a Normal Class for Junior Leaders, so as to promote my Lookout business next year.

“By the same post I am calling the other seven for a Program Committee meeting on August 15th. Most if not all those who are away are near enough home to come, and I hope you can meet with us.”

Mrs. Cheeseboro's plan was for each of the Program Committee to carefully read the text-book, *The King's Business*, previous to the meeting on August 15th. She agreed to take charge of the October program and would submit to them her outline. She would also try to pass on ideas and copies of some of her notes for possible help to the others in their plans later.

#### MRS. CHEESEBORO'S OUTLINE ON CHAPTER I OF "THE KING'S BUSINESS"

Topic: Woman and World-Service.

Scripture: A cluster of Christ's sayings about the world.

Paper: From Ethelberga to Jane Addams.

A Study in Progressive Social Service.

Ten-minute Talk: The Regnant Position of Missions in Social Service.  
(Why women came into missions.)

Little Pictures of Big Needs.

(3 minutes each.)	From China	} Touching our Board Responsibility.
	From India	
	From Africa	

A Question Box with the Statistician.

(Statistician draws out slips and answers questions on numbers of women enrolled in missionary societies, on unreached women, financial resources, etc., using a chart or two).

The Leader's Closing Appeal: Women for Missions and Missions for Women.

“And,” added Mrs. Cheeseboro, “I would like a motto for the entire year's study, if you agree, to be used in one way and another, viz.: Every Woman Summoned to World-Service for Christ.”

Thus was the Program Ship fairly launched.

## OUR BOOK TABLE

*Arthur T. Pierson.* By his son Delavan Leonard Pierson. Published by Revell Company. Pp. 333. Price, \$1.50 net.

The sub-title descriptive of the man whose life is here portrayed runs as follows: "A Spiritual Warrior, Mighty in the Scriptures, a Leader in the Modern Missionary Crusade."

Dr. Pierson had a distinguished ancestry. He descended from Abraham Pierson who, with four other ministers of Southern Connecticut, presented a petition to the General Assembly to draft a charter for a college. He was chosen president or "Rector" of the "Collegiate School of Connecticut," which is now Yale University. Another ancestor was one of the earliest trustees of the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University.

While Dr. Pierson's career as a settled pastor is full of interest, yet it is with his connection with modern missions that we have chiefly to do. The year after he entered Union Theological Seminary, 1858, his biographer calls "an *annus mirabilis* in modern missions. Japan was opened to the gospel; China by the treaty of Tientsin gave access to her interior provinces, Christian England came into control of India; the first woman missionary penetrated the zenanas of Hindustan; in Italy the foundations of religious freedom were laid; Livingstone entered Africa the second time to prepare the way for the missionary."

While in the seminary, through contact with Dr. Elias Riggs of Turkey and Dr. Schauffler of Constantinople, young Pierson's missionary interest was greatly stimulated. It was after twenty-five years of successful pastorates that Dr. Pierson became prominent in the crusade for foreign missions. Samuel M. Zwemer of Arabia, Robert E. Speer and John R. Mott all bear testimony to their indebtedness to Dr. Pierson.

At a Northfield Conference in 1885 the famous "Appeal to Disciples Everywhere" went forth signed by Arthur T. Pierson, Chairman. The Committee was formed of seven prominent Christian workers including D. L. Moody. This call resulted in the great centenary missionary conference held in London in 1888. It was at this conference that Miss Child was appointed chairman of the committee on woman's work, and



at the next conference in New York in 1900 her scheme of United Study was exploited.

The World Christian Student Conference, the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, with its battle cry, "The evangelization of the world in this generation," both originated at Northfield and both were largely stimulated by Dr. Pierson's inspirational addresses.

In 1889 Dr. Pierson became editor-in-chief of the *Missionary Review of the World*. He served as a substitute for two years in Spurgeon's Tabernacle before and after the death of the great preacher. His separation from the Presbyterian body and joining the Baptist denomination, accepting their views on immersion and infant baptism, his belief in the second coming of Christ and in divine healing subjected Dr. Pierson to considerable criticism in the later years of his life. In 1910 he visited Japan and Korea and hoped to see the work of Christian missions in China and India, but the state of his health obliged him to return home for the departure to his Father's House awaited him in June, 1911. On the granite shaft that marks his burial place in Greenwood Cemetery rests a globe showing the countries of the world, and in front is an open Bible in which are carved these two verses, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," "God hath given to us Eternal Life and this Life is in His Son."

*Human Progress through Missions.* By James L. Barton, D.D. Published by Revell Company. Pp. 96. Price, 50 cents.

Once more we are indebted to the foreign secretary of the American Board for a concise and comprehensive setting forth of the by-products of missionary work as these papers were called when they appeared in the *Missionary Herald*. Dr. Barton always gives us books that are interesting to read and invaluable for reference. This is particularly true of a former book, *The Missionary and his Critics*, and as, unfortunately, "critics" are met everywhere the apologist for missions should be able to quote from the testimony given by statesmen, scientists, philosophers, and army and navy officers as to the value and success of mission work the world over.

*The Chinese at Home.* By J. Dyer Ball, M.R.A.S. Published by Revell Company. Pp. 370. Price, \$2 net.

The typography of this stately volume is in Revell's best style. Of the twenty-eight illustrations seven are colored and six of these are exact reproductions of Chinese paintings.

The author, an Englishman, has lived in China for more than forty-six years, and his previous books have been *Things Chinese* and *The Celest-*

*tial and his Religion.* The sub-title of this work, published as late as 1912, is "The Man of Tong and his Land." In his preface the author explains that "the Tong Dynasty was so splendid a period in the annals of China that millions in the south of that land glory in the name of men of Tong." In view of the recent opium riots in China and the evident determination of the government to stamp out this evil our author's chapter on "The Drug" is of special interest. Also the closing chapters on "New Life in Old China," and "What Missionaries have done for John Chinaman."

During Mr. Ball's forty-six years in China he was a member of the Hongkong civil service. He is now retired and in the quiet of English pursuits, has found pleasure in rehearsing his acquaintance with many phases of Chinese life.

G. H. C.

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## SIDELIGHTS FROM PERIODICALS

AFRICA.—"Lessons from the Life of Livingstone," *Missionary Review*, March. "Livingstone, Liberator of Africa," *Review of Reviews*, March. "Pioneering Among Cannibals," *Missionary Review*, March.

CHINA.—"Trade of China," *Century*, March. "Brother Mao, A Chinese St. Francis," *Missionary Review*, March.

TURKEY.—"Christians and Islam in Turkey," *Nineteenth Century*, February. "Skirting the Balkan Peninsular," *Century*, March. "The Gardens of the Bosphorus," *McClure's*, March.

F. V. E.

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## WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

Receipts from January 1 to February 18, 1913

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer.

Friend, 30; Friend, 1; Friends, 20.50,	51 50	Concord. Colebrook, Ch., 5; East Sullivan, Mrs. A. A. Ware, 2; Exeter, Aux., 35; Nashua, First Ch., S. S., 4.96; Newmarket, Federated Ch., 3; North Hampton, C. E. Soc., 5; Rye, Ch., 16.65,	71 61		
MAINE.		LEGACY.			
<i>Eastern Maine Branch.</i> —Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Bangor, Hammond St. Ch., Woman's Union Miss. Soc., 35.42; Bremen, Ch., Ladies, 3; Calais, Aux., 43.75; East Orrington, C. E. Soc., 2; Garland, Ch., Ladies, 2; Searsport, C. E. Soc., 17,	103 17	<i>Keene.</i> —Emily S. Robinson, final payment,	7 76		
<i>Western Maine Branch.</i> —Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 52 Chadwick St., Portland. Auburn, High St. Ch., M. B., 25, S. S., 5; Gardiner, South, Aux., 10, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2; Harpswell Centre, C. E. Soc., 2; Norway, Aux., 10; Portland, Bethel Ch., Ocean Pebbles M. B., 5, High St. Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 34.58, Second Parish Ch., 55.96, State St. Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 119.16), 147.36, Williston Ch., S. S., 5,	301 90	VERMONT.			
Total,	405 07	<i>Brattleboro.</i> —Friend,	25 00		
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		<i>Vermont Branch.</i> —Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Bakersfield, Aux., Th. Off., 10; Barton, C. E. Soc., 11.70; Bennington, Second Ch., C. E. Soc., 5; Berkshire, East, Aux., 20; Brattleboro, Aux. (Th. Off., 1.12), 10.18; Dorset, East, C. E. Soc., 7.50; Guildhall, Aux., 5; Hartford, West, Ladies' Aid Soc., 3; Jericho Center, Aux. (Th. Off., 17.38) (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Hazel Brown), 40; Manchester, Aux., 25, Rainbow Soc., 13; Middlebury, Aux., Th. Off., 17.45; Rochester, C. E. Soc., 2.66; Rutland, Aux., 181.85, S. S., 10, Earnest Workers, 10; St. Johns-			
<i>New Hampshire Branch.</i> —Miss Elizabeth A. Brackett, Treas., 69 North Spring St.,					

First Ch., For. Miss. Dept., 115; Newton Highlands, Aux., 37.72; Newton, West, Second Ch., C. R., 13.56; Newtonville, Central Ch., Woman's Assoc., 58; Norwood, Aux., 150.62; Revere, First Ch., 8; Rosindale, Woman's Union, For. Dept., 8.35, Martha and Mary Guild, 20; Roxbury, Elliot Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 32), 66.50, Imm.-Walnut Ave. Ch., For. Dept. 145, Y. L. F. M. S., 16; Roxbury, West, South Evan. Ch., Woman's Union, 3.50, Anatolia Club, 30; Somerville, Broadway Ch., Aux., 54.90, Friend, 35, C. R., 3, First Ch., Aux., 20, Highland Ch., Women Workers, 10, Prospect Hill Ch., Aux., 19.50, Winter Hill Ch., Woman's Union Miss. Dept., 43, Dau. of Cov., 60; Somerville, West, Lower Lights (with prev. contri. to const. L. M. Mrs. Israel Earle), 12.75; Wellesley Hills, Aux., 4, 6,255 91

*Worcester Co. Branch.*—Mrs. Thomas E. Babb, Jr., Treas., 12 Clearview Ave., Worcester, Miss E. L. Barnard, 50, Mrs. Bement, 100, Mrs. Whitin, 50; Athol, Evang'l Ch., 7.03; Douglass, Ch., 3; Holden, Aux., 40, North Brookfield, Mrs. Josephine C. Whiting, 5; Oxford, First Ch., 15.72; Spencer, Prim. S. S., 9.75, Kindergarten, 5, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2.10, Golden Rule M. B., 1; Sturbridge, Ch., 5.25; Upton, Aux., 10; Warren, Aux., 21.56; Westboro, Aux., 13.25; Whitinsville, E. C. A. D. Band, 10.92; Winchendon (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Minerva P. Peck), 66.25; Worcester, Central Ch., 104.67, Old South Ch., Aux., 100, Mason Fund, 25, Pilgrim Ch., Woman's Assoc., 83, Tatnuck Ch., 25, Union Ch., Woman's Assoc., 15, 773 50

Total, 10,358 74

## LEGACIES.

*Newton.*—Harriet S. Cousens, by Elias B. Bishop, Extr., 5,000 00  
*Wellesley.*—Mary F. Wheeler, by Henrietta L. P. Aiken, Extr., 200 00  
 Total, 5,200 00

## RHODE ISLAND.

Friend, 100 00  
*Rhode Island Branch.*—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Barrington, Prim. and Beginners' Dept. S. S., 12.50; Chepachet, C. E. Soc., 10; Newport, Aux., 294.18, S. S., 250; Providence, Free Evang'l Ch., S. S., 7.50, Plymouth Ch., Prim. Dept. S. S., 4.90; Union Ch., C. R., 16.50; Saylesville, Aux., 50, 645 58  
 Total, 745 58

## CONNECTICUT.

*Berlin.*—Friends through Miss Laura C. Smith, 500 00  
*Eastern Connecticut Branch.*—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Chaplin, C. E. Soc., 2; Danielson, Aux., 12, C. E. Soc., 5; Franklin, Aux., 10; Hanover, C. E. Soc., 3; New London, Second Ch., Aux., 409.20; Norwich, Mrs. M. A. Morgan, 1.40, Broadway Ch., Aux., 7, Second Ch., Aux., 70; Pomfret, Searchlight Miss. Club, 10;

Preston, Chapel, C. E. Soc., 5; Stonington, First Ch., Aux., 13; Thompson, Aux. (Th. Off., 14.50), 18.50; Woodstock, Aux. (Th. Off., 31), 37, 603 10

*Hartford Branch.*—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Int. on Clara E. Hillyer Fund, 412.50; Int. on Julia W. Jewell Fund, 107.50; Friends, 1,000; Bristol, Aux., 53; Enfield, First Ch., 8, Ladies' Benev. Soc., 25; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., 216.16, Mrs. J. H. Brewster, 15, Aux., 40, Farmington Ave. Ch., Aux., 50, Fourth Ch., Prim. Dept., 3, Park Ch., Aux., 70, S. S., 30; Hockanum, Ladies' Aid Soc., 4; Kensington, S. S., 10; New Britain, First Ch., Aux., 220, South Ch., Aux., 37; Plainville, Aux., 15; Unionville, Aux., 47, 2,363 16

*New Haven Branch.*—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Ansonia, Aux., 38; Bridgeport, Olivet Ch., Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Henry Booth, Mrs. George Green), C. R., 8.50, Park St. Ch., Aux., 150, Fullerton Mem. Cir., 200, West End Ch., Aux., 20; Bridgewater, C. E. Soc., 10; Canaan, Aux., 10; Cheshire, Aux., 30.15; Colebrook, C. E. Soc., 5; Cromwell, Earnest Workers, 20; Danbury, Aux., 75.50; East Canaan, Aux., 35; East Haddam, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Fannie S. Smith), 42.50; Goshen, Aux., 50, C. R., 14; Guilford, First Ch. Hyacinth C. R., 5; Higganum, C. E. Soc., 10; Ivoryton, Friend, 10; Litchfield, Daisy Chain, 78; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 16.63, C. R., 6, Miss Hazen's S. S. Cl., 25; New Haven, City Mission, Mothers' Aux., 15, United Ch., P. S. A. Aux., 8, Welcome Hall, S. S., 25.72; New Preston, C. E. Soc., 5; Norfolk, Aux., 100; North Haven, Girls' Club, 5; Norwalk, First Ch., S. S., 40; Salisbury, Aux., 9.60; Sharon, C. E. Soc., 20; Shelton, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Z. C. Beard, Miss Emma Palmer, Mrs. George Scranton); South Canaan, W. W. C., 2.25; Stamford, Aux., 25; Stratford, Mission League, 20; Thomaston, Aux., 1, Prim. S. S., 12; Wallingford, First Ch., 40; Warren, C. E. Soc., 12.54; Waterbury, First Ch., Aux., 212; Watertown, Aux., 18.75; Winsted, First Ch., 17.25, Second Ch., C. E. Soc., 10, 1,458 39

Total, 4,924 65

## LEGACIES.

*Guilford.*—Mrs. Lucy E. Tuttle, by Clara T. Sage, Trustee, 1,111 00  
*Old Lyme.*—Harriet H. Matson, by Charles A. Terry, Extr., add'l, 10 00

Total, 1,121 00

## NEW YORK.

*New York State Branch.*—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Albany, Aux., 70; Angola, Aux., 2; Barryville, Aux., 10; Brooklyn, Mrs. J. R. Rogers (to const. herself L. M.), 25, Central Ch., Prim. Dept. S. S., 5, Clinton Ave. Ch., "Forward," 20, Lewis Ave. Ch., Aux., 25, Evangel. Cir., 30, Alpha Kappa Cir., 14, Park Ave. Branch, Aux., 10, Park Slope Ch., Aux., 15.20,



bury, North Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 45.40), 107.62, S. S., 20, South Ch., Friend, 25; Wells River, C. E. Soc., 20; Westford, Ladies' Social Cir., Th. Off., 8, 552 96

Total, 577 96

MASSACHUSETTS.

**Andover and Woburn Branch.**—Mrs. E. S. Gould, Treas., 58 Thorndike St., Lawrence. Andover, South Ch., Aux., 20; Lawrence, Trinity Ch., Friend, 20; Lexington, Hancock Ch., Aux., 118.29; Lowell, Eliot Ch., Aux., 20, First Trinitarian Ch., 7.63, Highland Ch., Aux., 10, S. S. Jr. Dept., 12, High St. Ch., Aux., 25; Stoneham, First Ch., 31.09, Aux., 5.19; Wakefield, Aux., 60, 329 20

**Barnstable Association.**—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis, Orleans, Ch., Miss Amelia Snow, 35; Yarmouth, Aux., 7, 42 00

**Berkshire Branch.**—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Dalton, Mrs. F. B. Crane, 200, Mrs. L. F. Crane, 250; Hinsdale, Mrs. George T. Plunkett, 200, Aux., 19.11; Great Barrington, Aux., 49.60; Lanesboro, Ch., 1.80; Lenox, Aux., 1.50; Pittsfield, South Ch., Aux., 30.20; West Stockbridge, Aux., 15; Williamstown, Aux., 318.35. Less expenses, 13.01, 1,072 55

**Essex North Branch.**—Mrs. Wallace L. Kimball, Treas., 16 Salem St., Bradford. Haverhill, West Ch., C. E. Soc., 50 cts., S. S., 4.11; Ipswich, First Ch., Miss. Soc., 1; Newburyport, Central Ch. (prev. contri. const. L. M.'s Mrs. John H. Balch, Mrs. Henrietta A. Beale, Mrs. J. Holland Larrabee, Miss Nancy T. Morrison, Mrs. Walter H. Nugent, Miss Florence H. Stockman, Miss Effie Tenney), 5 61

**Essex South Branch.**—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Beverly, Dane St. Ch., Aux., 218, Friend, 30, Ivy Leaves M. C., 1.31; Essex, Mrs. D. O. Mears, in mem. of her mother, Mrs. J. B. Grinnell, Grinnell, Ia., 100, Dau. of Cov., 2.50; Gloucester, Trinity Ch., Friends, 51; Pigeon Cove., Ch., 1.75; Wenham, Ch., Women, 5, 409 56

**Franklin County Branch.**—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Erving, Prim. S. S., 40 cts.; Greenfield, Second Ch., Aux., 15.50; Northfield, Aux., 28.50; South Deerfield, Aux., 4.55, 48 95

**Hampshire Co. Branch.**—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton, Amherst, Aux., 25; Amherst, North, Aux., 12; Belchertown (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. B. S. Stebbins), 35; Easthampton, Aux., 18.50; Hatfield, Real Folks, 25; Northampton, Edwards Ch., S. S., Five Classes, 22.20, First Ch., in appreciation of the interest of Mrs. A. L. Williston, 200; North Hadley, Aux., 20, 357 70

**Middlesex Branch.**—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Northboro, S. S. Prim. Dept., 5; Wellesley, Mrs. Pauline A. Durant, 100, 105 00

**Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.**—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Friend, Th. Off., 3, Friend, Th. Off., 1.25, Friend, Th. Off., 60 cts.; Brain-

tree, South, Aux., 10, Dau. of Cov., 1; Brockton, First Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 11), 51, Colonial Cir., 5; Campello, Aux. (Th. Off., 35), 50, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Cohasset, Aux., 6.21; Easton, Aux., Th. Off., 11; Hingham, Aux. (Th. Off., 27.75), 46.25; Holbrook, Willing Workers, 5; Kingston, Aux. (Th. Off., 5), 9; Marshfield, Aux., 15.92, Prim. Dept. S. S., Birthday Aux., 1.60; Milton, Aux. (Th. Off., 21.95), 21.95, C. R., 4; Plymouth, Prim. Dept. S. S., 6.25, C. R., 6.25; Plympton, Aux. (Th. Off., 13.30), 14.30; Quincy, Bethany Ch., S. S., 30; Randolph, Aux. (Add'l Th. Off., 30 cts.), 20.60; Rockland, Aux., Th. Off., 12.38; Sharon, Dau. of Cov., 10; Weymouth and Braintree, Aux., 4.50, Prim. Dept. S. S., 5; Weymouth, East, Aux., 14; Weymouth, South, Union Ch., Aux., Add'l Th. Off., 2; Wollaston, Aux. (Th. Off., 52), 68, 451 06

**North Middlesex Branch.**—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Foxboro, Aux., 15; Concord, Aux., 17, Mary Shepard Watchers, 5; Lunenburg, Aux., 8; South Acton, Aux., 10, 55 00

**Springfield Branch.**—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1073 Worthington St., Springfield. Holyoke, Second Ch., Aux., 8.75; Monson, Aux., Mrs. C. O. Chapin, 10; South Hadley Falls, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Sidney W. Avery), 40; Springfield, First Ch., Woman's Assoc. (50 of wh. to const. L. M.'s Mrs. Charles A. Graves, Mrs. Neil McPherson), 70, Hope Ch., Aux., 204, C. E. Soc. 20, South Ch., Aux., 96.95; Wilbraham, Aux., 3, 452 70

**Suffolk Branch.**—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Friends, 400; Allston, Aux., 15.60, C. E. Soc., 20; Arlington, Bradshaw Miss. Soc., 120; Auburndale, Aux., 140.21; Boston, Mrs. Sarah D. Mason, 25, Central Ch., Aux., 680, Mrs. Edward C. Moore, 50, Miss. Study Cir., 249.75, Mt. Vernon Ch., Aux., 30.75, Old South Ch., Mrs. Emma B. Moore, 100, Aux., 1,448.50, Friend, 250, Park St. Ch., Aux., 50, Woman's Guild (125 of wh. to const. L. M.'s Mabelle M. Burrell, M. Eveline McKenna, Caroline E. Noble, Margaret J. Robertson, Irene Scott), 136.73, Shawmut Ch., Aux., 24, Union Ch., Monday Eve. Miss. Soc., 20.85; Boston, South, Phillips Chapel, C. E. Soc., 5; Brighton, Aux., 80.47; Brookline, Harvard Ch., Aux., 100, Y. L. F. M. S., 115, Girls' For. Miss. Cir., 35, Lyden Ch., Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Miss Louise Baldwin), 55; Cambridge, First Ch., Aux., 37.50, North Ch., Y. L. M. S., 9.19, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 10, Prospect St. Ch., Woman's Guild, 7, S. S., 25; Chelsea, First Ch., Winnisimmet Union, 100; Dedham, Aux., 21.26, Chicatawut Club, 25; Dorchester, Friend, 20, Harvard Ch., Woman's Benev. Soc., 25, Philaethea Cl., 5, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 9, Romsey Ch., Aux., 14, Second Ch., Aux., 84.41, Y. L. F. M. S., 10, Village Ch., Aux., 12; Faneuil, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Lucy R. Elliott); Foxboro, Bethany Ch., Aux., 40, Helping Hands, 20; Franklin, Mary Warfield Miss. Soc., 6; Hyde Park, Aux., 114.48, C. R., 5.46; Jamaica Plain, Boylston Ch., Aux., 19.35, Central Ch., Aux., 60; Newton, Friends, 100, Eliot Ch., Woman's Assoc., 390; Newton Centre,



Pilgrim Ch., Guild, 50, Puritan Ch., Aux., 70; Buffalo, First Ch., Aux., 75, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 20; Canaan, S. S., 4.50; Canandaigua, Aux. (125 of wh. to const. L. M.'s Mary Jones Bachelor, Mary Strong Cook, Jennie Schafer, Mary Clark Thompson, Susan Rudd Thompson), 287.50; Chenango Forks, Aux., 5; Eldred, Strong Aux., 8.90; Flatbush, Aux., 41.40, S. S., 25; Flushing, Aux., 91; Gaines, Aux., 5; Hamilton, Aux., 25; Irondequoit, Aux., 25; Jamestown, First Ch., Aux. (to const. L. M. Mrs. Emma E. LaVin), 25, Pilgrim Memorial Ch., Aux., 5; Mannsville, Aux., 12; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 30, North Ch., Aux. 10; Munnsville, Aux., 6; Newburgh, Aux., 30, Y. P. Soc., 10; New York, Manhattan Ch., Guild, 10, Mt. Vernon Ch., 11.70, S. S., 13.30; North Guilford, Ch., 6; Norwich, Aux., 15; Oxford, Aux., 15; Prospect, Aux., 5; Riverhead, First Ch., Aux. (to const. L. M.'s Mrs. Emma Hotchkiss, Miss Mary L. Young), 50, S. S., 16.85; Rocky Point, Mrs. M. S. Hallock, 15; Saratoga Springs, 53; Schenectady, Pilgrim Ch., Miss. Study Club, 5; Sherburne, Aux., 40; Smyrna, Aux., 6; South Hartford, 30; Wadhams, Aux., 5; Walton, Aux., 51.97; Wellsville, Aux., 10; West Carthage, Miss. Soc., 18.40; Woodhaven, C. R., 10. Less expenses, 51.82, 1,422 90

## PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

*Philadelphia Branch.*—Miss Emma Flavell, Treas., 312 Van Houten St., Paterson, N. J. D. C., Washington, First Ch., Aux., 40, Miss. Club, 100; Ga., Atlanta, Central Ch., Ladies' Miss. Soc., 22.06; N.

J., Glen Ridge, Aux., 100, C. R., 5; Montclair, Louise Wheeler Cir., 500, Watchung Ave. Ch., Aux., 55, Beginners' and Prim. Dept. S. S., 13.08; Orange Valley, S. S., 25; Paterson, King's Workers M. B., 1.25; Plainfield, Aux., 20; Upper Montclair, Aux., 85; Westfield, Aux., 50; Pa., Sharon, First Ch., 3, 1,019 39

## FLORIDA.

*Frostproof.*—Friend, 1 00

## GERMANY.

*Bünde.*—Mrs. Helen M. Paterson, 20 00

Donations,	\$16,546 40
Buildings,	2,275 00
Specials,	777 00
Legacies,	6,328 76

Total, \$25,927 16

TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1912, TO FEB. 18, 1913.

Donations,	\$37,182 72
Buildings,	17,150 50
Specials,	977 16
Legacies,	9,178 76

Total, \$64,489 14

## GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged,	\$28,825 68
Receipts of the month,	2,275 00

Total, \$31,100 68

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE PACIFIC

*Receipts for January, 1913*

MISS HENRIETTA F. BREWER, Treasurer, 770 Kingston Ave., Oakland, Cal.

## CALIFORNIA.

*Northern California Branch.*—Mrs. E. V. Krick, Treas., 1433 Clay St., San Francisco. Alameda, 40; Benicia, 1.50; Berkeley, Bethany S. S., 1, First, W. M. S., 75, North, 40.35; Mill Valley, 7.50; Gift of Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Plainfield, N. J., 1,000; Oakland, First, 40, Myrtle St., 10, Plymouth, Cradle Roll, 5; San Francisco, First, 15, Mission, 20; San José, 15; Saratoga, 12; Stockton, 30; Sunnyvale, 19.70, 1,332 05

*Southern California Branch.*—Mrs. S. E. Hughes, Treas., 56 Worcester Ave., Pasadena. Claremont, W. Soc., 56.67; Compton, W. Soc., 5; Glendale, W. Soc., 5; Highland, W. Soc., 15; Long Beach, W. Soc., 30; Los Angeles, First, W. Soc., 248.69, Messiah, W. Soc., 50, Olivet, W. Soc., 8.64, Park, W. Soc., 12.50, Trinity, W. Soc., 10; Mt. Hollywood, W. Soc., 11.29; Redlands, W. Soc., 65; Riverside, W. Soc., 40; Whittier, W. Soc., 100, 657 79

## IDAHO.

*Idaho Branch.*—Mrs. W. L. Phelps, Treas., 111 W. Jefferson St., Boise. New Plymouth, 2 00

## NEW MEXICO

*New Mexico Branch.*—Mrs. E. T. Dunn, Treas., 306 S. Edith St., Albuquerque. Albuquerque, First, W. Soc., 21 91  
Miscellaneous Donations, 56 00

## OREGON.

*Oregon Branch.*—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park St., Portland. Corralles, W. Aux., 3; Forest Grove, W. Aux., 35.50; Portland, First, W. Aux., 8.75, Rockwood Bible Club, 30; Salem, W. Aux., 30; Sunnyside, W. Aux., 7.87; Hood River, Ladies' Aid Soc., 2.50, 117 62

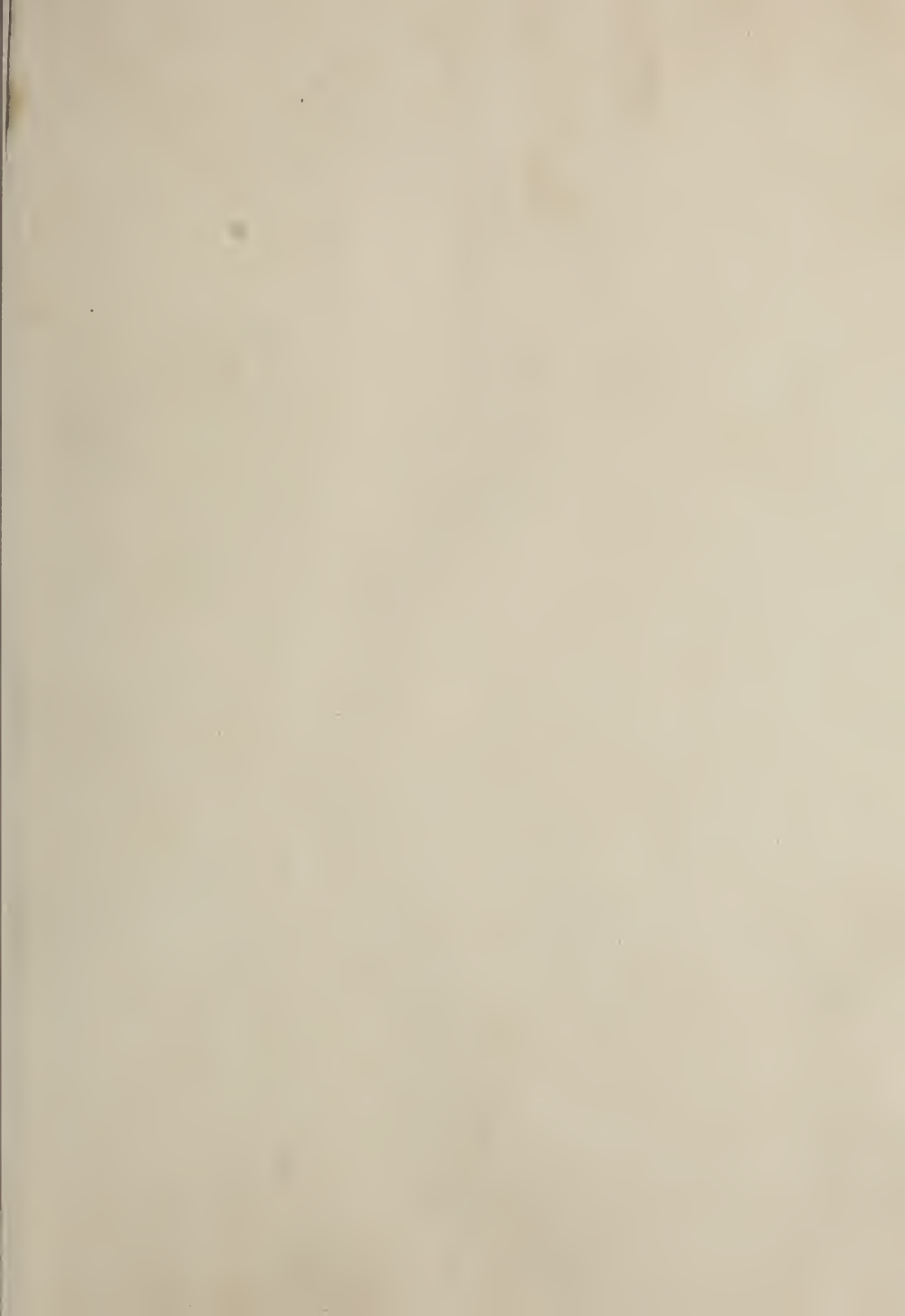
## WASHINGTON.

*Washington Branch.*—Mrs. Everett Smith, Treas., 1533 18th Ave., Seattle. North Yakima, C. E. Soc., 20; Olympia, Mrs. Edwards' Cl., 5.25; Pullman, Pilgrim, C. E. Soc., 8; Seattle, Pilgrim, C. E. Soc., 15, Plymouth, 56.84; Spokane, Pilgrim, 10, Collection at Institute of Missions, 20; Tacoma, First, 50, 185 09

Total, 2,372 46

Respectfully submitted,

R. B. FERRIER, *Asst. Treas.*  
2716 Hilleglass Ave., Berkeley, Cal.



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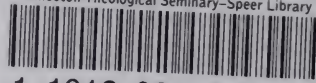
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